

Van Den Broek arrives in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van Den Broek arrived in Israel Monday for a two-day visit in which he said he hoped to see what Europe can do to contribute to a lasting peace in the Middle East. In his arrival statement, Mr. Van Den Broek said his government felt the implementation of the Israel-Lebanon foreign troop withdrawal agreement was very important to the peace process. Mr. Van Den Broek is due to have several working meetings with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir as well as Prime Minister Menachem Begin before leaving on Thursday.

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Mrs. Gandhi sends message to Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad received a message from Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Monday, on Middle East developments and mutual cooperation, the official Syrian news agency, SANA, said. SANA gave no details of the message, handed to Mr. Assad by an Indian envoy. Mr. Assad gave him a reply, it said. The envoy, senior Foreign Ministry official Romesh Bhandari, later met Abul Mohsen Abu Maizer, a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's mediating mission in Syria to discuss the mutiny in PLO ranks. Mr. Abu Maizer told reporters they discussed Mrs. Gandhi's efforts "in support of the Palestinian cause and the Arab stance."

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Holidays declared

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday issued a circular stipulating that all government departments and public enterprises will be closed for Eid Al Fitr holidays beginning Sunday, July 10 and ending Saturday July 16.

Beirut reportedly deports Palestinian

AMMAN (Petra) — Quoting an authoritative Lebanese security source, the Kuwaiti News Agency reported that the director of the Palestine Research Centre in Beirut, Sabri Jiryeh, was deported by the Lebanese authorities Monday to an unknown destination. Although Dr. Jiryeh enjoys diplomatic immunity, he had been under arrest and interrogation by the Lebanese authorities in connection with a bomb blast last month in Beirut.

Habash in Sofia

VIENNA (R) — Palestinian guerrilla leader George Habash has arrived in Sofia, the official Bulgarian news agency BTA reported. Mr. Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, arrived Sunday at the invitation of Bulgaria's official Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia and Africa. BTA said. It gave no further details.

Cheysson arrives in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson arrived in Damascus Monday at the start of a four-nation Middle East tour. Syrian officials said, Mr. Cheysson is expected to discuss Middle East issues with President Hafez Al Assad before the arrival of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Tuesday. The French minister, who will also visit Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Israel, was met at the airport by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Austria orders Arab's retrial

VIENNA (R) — The Austrian supreme court has ordered a retrial for an Arab jailed for life last year for masterminding an attack on a Vienna synagogue and the murder of a city councillor, a Justice Ministry official said Monday. Bahij Mohammad Younis, 31, made a plea of nullity to the court, which met privately last week and there will be a retrial, the official added. He said details of the plea made on the grounds of a miscarriage were not yet available.

North Korean plane crashes in Guinea

ABIDJAN (R) — An unidentified North Korean plane believed to be a commercial airliner has crashed in Guinea, Conakry Radio said Monday. The radio, monitored here, gave no details but called the accident a "catastrophe" and said the government had ordered two days mourning, indicating the plane may have been a commercial airliner carrying many passengers and crew. The radio did not say when the crash occurred.

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PLO team arranges Fateh truce in Bekaa

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestinian guerrilla rebels opposed to leader Yasser Arafat agreed on a truce with his supporters here Monday and it appeared that the Arafat side had gone some way towards meeting their demands.

The agreement to stop fighting in the Bekaa Valley, in eastern Lebanon, was announced after five hours of talks between rebel leaders and a team of senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) mediators flown in from Mr. Arafat's headquarters in Tunis.

Spokesman from both sides said they had agreed "on the need for strong adherence to collective leadership and not adopting any unilateral decision before consulting the institutions of the PLO."

This appeared to indicate that the Arafat side had conceded a major rebel demand for an interim collective leadership of Mr. Arafat's Fateh group instead of his "autocracy."

The two sides settled on "an immediate ceasefire between the rival factions and the adoption of the democratic dialogue method to resolve any dispute on the Palestinian level."

Lebanese radio reports said all was quiet at noon Monday.

State-run Beirut Radio later reported that one dissident had been killed in sniping between the two sides Monday but said the Beirut-Damascus highway running through the area was safe for travel.

Rebel guerrillas under the leadership of Colonel Abu Musa have fought with Arafat loyalists in the Bekaa recently, taking several key positions.

While Mr. Arafat's aides say he is ready to accept most of the rebel demands, such as total rejection of the Reagan Middle East peace

plan and cancellation of some controversial promotions, he has so far resisted their demand for emergency collective leadership.

Rebels 'optimistic'

Rebel leader Abu Saleh said: "We are optimistic about the achievement of our demands and insist on the need for meeting these demands while we are scrupulously committed to the ceasefire."

But another dissident leader, Abu Quake, said the PLO mission "has not brought any green light from Arafat indicating his readiness to respond to our demands."

The six-man team was appointed in Tunis by the PLO Executive Committee, which Mr. Arafat chairs, and had brought the views of Mr. Arafat and the committee to Damascus.

The PLO mission later met privately to discuss the outcome of its talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and the rebel leaders.

A member of the team, Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizer, told reporters that all sides were agreed in principle to solve the dispute by talking rather than shooting.

He said the PLO mediators hoped to take practical resolutions from the rebels back to Tunis for the next meeting of the PLO Executive Committee.

The PLO mission's spokesman, Khaled Al Fahoum and Abu Saleh made the truce announcement after five hours of talks early Monday. (PLO unity paramount despite rebel attacks, page 2)

Mr. Fahoum, speaker of the

Palestine National Council told reporters the meeting with the rebel leaders had taken place "in a brotherly climate and between a single family."

Abu Saleh said: "We are holding a democratic dialogue with the aim of protecting the achievements of the Palestinian revolution and achieving a unified attitude that would contribute to thwarting the American solution, toppling the Reagan plan and safeguarding the armed Palestinian presence in Lebanon in order to inflict defeat on the invading Israeli forces."

Diplomats here said the latter reference indicated that the rebels were pressing a point, already made by Abu Musa, that Palestinian guerrillas should remain in Lebanon despite U.S.-backed efforts to get them out along with Syrian and Israeli forces.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Syria and Syrian-held areas of Lebanon, where the frontline guerrillas are located, on June 24 after charging that Syrian troops helped the guerrilla mutineers in clashes with loyalists.

Syria's attitude is crucial and the PLO has also briefed the mediators to try to heal the rift between Mr. Arafat and President Hafez Al Assad.

Syria denies it has helped the rebels militarily but it shares their views. Both Syria and the rebels denounce Mr. Arafat's attempt earlier this year to join Jordan in exploring President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative.

Informed sources say there is no sign yet that Syria is ready to normalise relations with Mr. Arafat. Syria's official media have said the matter must be resolved within Fateh itself.

But one of the mediators, Mohamad Zuhdi Al Nashashibi, said the meeting with Mr. Khaddam was positive. Nothing has been said yet on whether the mediators will meet Mr. Assad.

Shultz begins Mideast swing

JEDDAH (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz arrived here Monday at the start of a swing through the Middle East to make a first-hand assessment of the prospects of securing withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

Mr. Shultz was to have talks with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd later Monday night before heading for Lebanon, Syria and Israel. He was joined here by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, who has been in the region since late June having talks on the Lebanon situation.

Mr. Shultz was greeted at the airport by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, who said the visit showed the United States was doing everything possible to "achieve peace in the Middle East in general and in Lebanon in particular which will lead to withdrawal of Israeli troops in that country."

Mr. Shultz was last in the region in May when he put the seal on an

Israel-Lebanon agreement on troop withdrawals, which was immediately denounced by Syria. Syrian refusal to join a comprehensive withdrawal plan has prevented implementation of the Israeli agreement.

At a press conference before leaving Islamabad earlier Monday, Mr. Shultz said the Syrians had made clear their opposition to the Israeli-Lebanese agreement. "So there that is."

The Syrians have refused to receive Mr. Habib to discuss the Lebanon issue and the official media in Damascus Monday attacked Shultz, saying Syria anticipated "the worst" from his visit. (Syria launches barrage of attacks on Shultz, page 2)

Mr. Shultz told reporters he wanted to hear Syrian and other views first hand and report back to President Reagan.

The Reagan administration has frequently cited what it says is a broad Arab consensus in favour of

withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestine Liberation Organisation forces from Lebanon and clearly hopes this will have an effect on President Hafez Al Assad.

Saudi Arabia's role is important because it is a heavy financial backer of the Damascus government. Mr. Shultz told a press conference two weeks ago that the Saudis were making what he called a very constructive effort on the Lebanon question.

Talks on Israeli pullback

His talks in Israel — his last stop — later this week are expected to focus on pressure in Israel for a limited troop withdrawal and deployment of forces to safer lines in Lebanon.

Lebanon has voiced opposition to a partial Israeli pullback and Mr. Shultz has said any such move had to be viewed in the light of its effect on the goal of a comprehensive pullout.

Junblatt warns against army deployment in Shouf area

DAMASCUS (R) — A Lebanese Druze leader said Monday his forces in the strife-torn Shouf mountains east of Beirut would resist any move by Lebanese army regulars into the area.

Walid Junblatt, leader of the leftist Progressive Socialist Party, described the Lebanese army as factional and told a press conference here Monday that his forces would "resist the entry of the factional Lebanese army into the area whatever the outcome."

Israel is reported to have planned a partial withdrawal from the area to extricate its troops from frequent guerrilla attacks there.

A joint statement issued by Mr. Junblatt and another leftist leader, Nabih Birri of the Shi'ite Amal movement, said the two leaders flatly rejected the entry of the Lebanese army into the Shouf area.

Milhem optimistic Fateh crisis will be over soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — A senior Palestinian leader expressed optimism here Monday that current attempts under way to heal the rift in the Palestinian Fateh commando movement will be successful in restoring Palestinian unity.

Mohammad Milhem, the deported mayor of the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Halhoul, who arrived in Amman Sunday after attending the "Palestine Strategy" seminar held in Tunis June 29-July 2, told the Jordan Times that the seminar discussed mainly the current situation in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, efforts to maintain the support of the steadfastness of Palestinian people in occupied territories and Palestinian unity.

Mr. Milhem said that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee's six-member mission, headed by Khaled Al Fahoum, speaker of the Palestine National Council currently in Damascus, "had achieved positive results and have accomplished some success in restoring unity among Palestinian fighters."

Mr. Milhem explained that the "Palestine Strategy" seminar used to be held in the Institute for Palestine Studies and the Palestine Research Centre in Beirut and once in Kuwait and another in London. "This kind of a seminar aims at discussing internal situation (in the West Bank and Gaza Strip), the Palestinian thought and current Palestinian situation and latest developments."

He pointed that the Tunis seminar was due to be held three months ago, but it was delayed because of the "critical phase the Palestinian movement is undergoing now."

The Tunis seminar was attended by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, Mr. Milhem said.

Mr. Fahed Al Oawasmeh, the deported mayor of Hebron, also arrived in Amman Sunday after attending the meeting.



West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl (left) is received by Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov, when he arrived in Moscow for an official visit to the Soviet Union Monday (A.P. wirephoto)

Soviets will boost arsenal against Euro missiles, Tikhonov warns Kohl

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov told the Western alliance Monday Moscow would boost its military arsenal without delay if the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) deploys new American missiles in Europe.

Speaking at a dinner for visiting West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Mr. Tikhonov said the West was wrong to think that going ahead with the deployment would make Moscow soften its stand at current U.S.-Soviet missile talks in Geneva.

"Naturally, we will respond to all this not with concessions at the Geneva talks, as certain figures in the West sometimes claim," the prime minister said.

"We and our allies will respond by taking without delay additional measures to strengthen our security and develop a counterbalance to NATO's new military potential."

Mr. Tikhonov said the outcome would be that the military balance "will be restored as a result, but at a higher level, which will be dangerous for peace."

In his reply, Mr. Kohl, who is on the first day of a visit to Moscow, said the Soviet Union had upset the balance of power in Europe by deploying medium-range SS-20 missiles from the late 1970s onwards.

He stressed Bonn's commitment to taking its share of the U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles, which are due to be stationed from the end of this year if there is no agreement at Geneva.

"The federal government, which has the backing of the majority of the German people, will not be deflected from this," he said.

But he added: "The alliance will be prepared to continue the negotiations after the deployment."

Andropov absent

Mr. Tikhonov appeared to be delivering a speech prepared for President Yuri Andropov, whose mysterious absence overshadowed the first day of Mr. Kohl's four-day stay in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Andropov should have been present at Mr. Kohl's first round of talks in the Kremlin as well as at the dinner, but officials summoned the West German ambassador to say he could not attempt for "personal reasons."

Mr. Andropov's absence aroused renewed speculation about his health following reports that he has looked very frail at recent public appearances.

The Soviet Communist Party leader, given the additional title of head of state just after his 69th birthday last month, is reported to suffer from a severe kidney ailment requiring frequent dialysis treatment.

Cairo pledges military support for Chad

CAIRO (R) — Egypt will step up military assistance to the Chad government of President Hissene Habre to fight Libyan-backed rebels, a senior aide of President Hosni Mubarak said Monday night.

Osama Baz told Reuters in an interview: "We shall supply the legitimate government of Chad with enough military assistance to enable it to fight the rebels alone."

But he ruled out the dispatch of Egyptian troops to the former French colony.

Libya has denied any involvement in Chad and accused Egypt and Sudan of planning to send troops to the Central African state.

Mr. Baz was speaking following an announcement in the Chadian capital N'djamena that Zaire had sent three fighter aircraft and 250 para-commandos to fight alongside Mr. Habre's forces battling troops led by former President Goukouni Oueddei.

He said there were signs that the alleged Libyan involvement in Chad "will recede in a week's time."

"The weight of African nations which are opposed to Libya's intervention combined with that of others who are willing to intervene on the side of Habre is increasing... Libya will not be able to take this pressure," he said.

Egypt and Sudan, bound by close political and military ties and among Chad's strongest supporters in Africa, last week threatened to take what they called appropriate measures if the alleged Libyan presence in Chad continued.

Iraq, Egypt decide to expand relations

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and Iraq Monday took a significant step forward in their relations, agreeing to revive frozen pacts and expand representative missions, but stopped short of restoring full diplomatic ties in the near future.

A Foreign Ministry official told reporters the two countries agreed to continue dialogue at ministerial level and reactivate an Iraqi-Egyptian committee, frozen since the Baghdad government — together with most Arab states — severed relations with Cairo over its 1979 treaty with Israel.

The official was speaking after two and a half hours of talks between Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and his Egyptian counterpart, Kamal Hassan Ali.

Mr. Aziz arrived in Egypt Sunday for talks with Egyptian leaders on bilateral and Middle East issues. He met President Hosni Mubarak Sunday in the Mediterranean port city of Alexandria.

The official said Egypt also proposed, with Iraq's initial approval, the signing of an agreement on Egyptian labour in Iraq. According to some estimates, there are more than two million Egyptians working in Iraq, 15,000 of them reported to be fighting alongside Iraqi troops in the war against Iran.

The official said the two sides also agreed to step up the number of diplomats in each country, based in interests sections in friendly embassies, to cope with what he called the growing relations between the two Arab states.

The official made no mention of prospects for a resumption of diplomatic relations between Baghdad and Cairo.

The official added that Mr. Ali and Mr. Aziz also reviewed the present rift in the ranks of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the strained relations between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syria.

Later, Mr. Aziz flew to Alexandria to meet Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala for talks expected to review in detail Egypt's military assistance to Iraq.

Iraq, Iran report attacks

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq and Iran accused each other again Monday of shelling civilian targets and reported fighting mainly in the northern and central sectors of the 34-month-old Gulf war.

An Iraqi high command communique issued in Baghdad said some civilian installations were damaged by Iranian artillery shells in the border townships of Halabja and Qoratu, in the northern front.

The Iraqi communique said 27 Iranian troops were killed and a number of others wounded in fighting in the northern sector during the past 24 hours. An Iranian tank was also destroyed.

An Iranian army communique, quoted by the national news agency IRNA, said six civilians were wounded in Iraqi long-range artillery attacks on residential areas of the oil refining city of Abadan at the head of the Gulf.

Meanwhile it was announced in Tehran that an assembly of religious experts, which will choose an Iranian leader or leadership council to succeed Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini when he dies, will hold an inaugural meeting July 14.

An official was quoted by IRNA as saying the assembly would discuss the future leadership issue.

Under the constitution of the Islamic republic set up after the late Shah was overthrown in 1979, Iran's supreme leader should be "a just and pious jurisprudent... whom the majority of the people know and accept."

Qadhafi's nothens ties with Rabat

RABAT (R) — In a dramatic turnabout, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has promised to restore friendly relations with Morocco after more than a decade of acrimonious disputes.

Colonel Qadhafi paid a three-day visit to Morocco last weekend, his first for 14 years, to the surprise of Moroccan and foreign observers.

In the past he had encouraged Moroccan officers to overthrow King Hassan and strongly backed Polisario Front guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara.

A joint communique at the end of the visit said Col. Qadhafi and the king wanted to establish fraternal relations and let the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) settle the Western Sahara dispute with a referendum.

Moroccan officials were cautious about the permanent results of the visit but hoped it would lead to a new relationship benefiting Arab and North African unity.

They attributed the sudden desire by the Libyan leader to befriend former adversaries to his being increasingly isolated in Africa, where conservative leaders regard him as a disruptive, subversive influence.

Col. Qadhafi was deprived of the OAU chairmanship last year when Morocco and its supporters on the Sahara issue boycotted two attempts to hold an OAU summit in Libya. They were retaliating against Col. Qadhafi's insistence on seating delegations from the Polisario Front and rebels from Chad.

When the summit was finally held last month in Addis Ababa, Col. Qadhafi walked out after the Polisario delegation agreed to withdraw temporarily to avoid another boycott and preserve African unity.

The Libyan leader then began fence-mending with Arab states, visiting Saudi Arabia, Jordan, North Yemen and now Morocco.

A special Jordan Times report from Lebanon

PLO unity paramount despite rebel attack

By Lamis K. Andoni
In Tripoli

DESPITE intensive mediation efforts by Palestinian factions and the Lebanese National Movement (LNM) to effect a cease-fire between the conflicting wings in Faheh, it seems that the mutineers have chosen "the military option" to achieve the goals of their rebellion against PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's leadership.

This dangerous turn of events in the Bekaa Valley was fully manifested when the mutineers violated a cease-fire agreement that was reached by all the Palestinian forces in East and North Lebanon, which aroused deep concern among the LNM and the other PLO factions.

A unified military command of all the PLO military wings in north and East Lebanon, including the PFLP -- General Command (Jibril) and the Syrian-backed Saika, Sunday declared that the rebels have violated the cease-fire agreement reached last Thursday by launching an attack against a pro-Arafat Faheh military post in Atanayel on Saturday, WAFA reported.

A senior pro-Arafat Faheh military leader in Tripoli told the Jordan Times that the Saturday move on the part of the mutineers despite the ceasefire indicated that the rebels are preparing for a full

scale attack against pro-Arafat posts in Bekaa. The Faheh military post in Atanayel is of strategic importance mainly because of its location close to the main highway linking Damascus and Beirut.

Consequently, the command leader explained that if Abu Musa (the leader of the Faheh rebellion) succeeded in taking Atanayel he will block the movements of the pro-Arafat forces in the Bekaa Valley, already made very difficult by the Syrian troops who encircle the Tripoli area and control most of East and North Lebanon.

"The rebels' strategy is to take over as many Faheh posts as they can to increase their military influence," he said. "The rebels are launching what we call a war for posts." He added that a military takeover by the rebels of Faheh posts will have serious political consequences in any future (Palestine National Council) PNC session or a general congress of Faheh.

In other words, the rebels are trying to achieve a change in the Faheh leadership by shifting the military balance of power, within Faheh, in the East and North of Lebanon.

The most important confrontation front that affects the Palestinian decision is this position of the rebels -- to wage a military war against the pro-Arafat forces, probably relying on

Syrian support -- which was expressed last Friday when Abu Khalid, one of the rebel leaders, announced in Damascus last Friday his rejection of the ceasefire agreement.

Huge effort
The agreement was the result of intensive mediation efforts by the LNM and other PLO factions which culminated last Friday with the unified command of the PLO forces endorsing the ceasefire agreement.

Well-informed Palestinian sources in Al Badawi camp in Tripoli told the Jordan Times that the PFLP-General Command and Saika, who support Abu Musa, were compelled to sign the agreement under popular pressure expressed by demonstrations in the Palestinian refugee camps that urged the two conflicting wings in Faheh to stop "the bloodshed" and expressed support for Mr. Arafat.

Popular organisations in the Palestinian camps are continuously sending messages of support to the pro-Arafat leadership in Tripoli. A Palestinian information official at the WAFA headquarters in Tripoli told the Jordan Times on Monday.

When the cease-fire agreement collapsed last Saturday as Abu Musa forces attacked Faheh post in Atanayel, the LNM and other Palestinian factions moved promptly to stop the fighting. A ceasefire was reached Saturday eve-

ning but scattered skirmishes continued.

Both PLO deputy commander (Abu Jihad) and PLO spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahman reiterated a pro-Arafat acceptance of the ceasefire and indicated in statements to reporters that the Faheh leadership is receptive to LNM and other PLO factions efforts to put an end to the clashes.

In a vague statement apparently referring to the LNM position, Assem Qanso, a senior official of the pro-Syrian Baath Party, told the Lebanese newspaper Al Liwa Saturday that he rejects the ceasefire agreement "that was arranged by the communists who are the only ones who support Arafat".

The Lebanese Communist Party and the communist Labour organisation both belong to the LNM and were active in the mediation efforts. The LNM newspapers, including the communist organisations, however, were very cautious not to take sides in reporting the clashes at Atanayel and called for solving the dispute within Faheh "through democratic means" and for "bettering Syrian-PLO relations with the aim of consolidating the anti-Israeli confrontation".

Similar position
A similar position was expressed in a statement signed by the PFLP, DFLP and the Palestinian

Liberation Front, all Marxist organisations, in which they stressed "the independence of the Palestinian decision" and called for a stop of internal clashes.

A senior Faheh official told the Jordan Times that the position of the National Lebanese Forces is understandable. "Both Syrian and the Lebanese national movement have rejected the Israeli-Lebanese agreement. Furthermore the Lebanese forces consider that a part of Lebanon is under Israeli occupation and that all forces should be directed towards liberating Lebanon from the Israeli occupation and to thwart the Israeli-Lebanese agreement."

"Hence and because of the presence of Syrian troops in Lebanon and Syria's neighbouring location, an alliance with the Syrians that could thwart the agreement is of great importance. Lebanese progressive forces view with concern the deterioration of PLO-Syrian relations because this will weaken the anti-Israeli front," the official, who is currently stationed in North Lebanon, said.

It is very hard to predict if the ceasefire agreement will hold for long in the Bekaa Valley, but one thing is certain; that the LNM and the other Palestinian organisations seem determined to exert all possible efforts to stop all internal clashes which are diverting attention from the task of confronting Israel.

Snipers and coffee in Bekaa

TAANAYAL, Lebanon (R) — Small arms fire rattled close by the Beirut-Damascus highway. Cars screamed to a halt, turned and sped back the way they had come.

Or they waited, as Lebanese have learned to wait in eight years of faction fighting, for the shooting to stop. After about 30 minutes it did.

Despite a ceasefire proclaimed three days ago, Palestinian guerrillas for and against PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat have continued skirmishing in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley of Lebanon.

At a villa near here on the "front line" among the commands of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), members of one anti-Arafat detachment complained over a cup of coffee that they were being annoyed by a loyalist sniper.

Hefting AK-47 Kalashnikov rifles and rocket grenade launchers several set off into the surrounding fields ready to respond if he opened up again.

The dissidents are working their way east to west along the highway, taking over Arafat bases in the southwestern Bekaa one at a time. Persuasion backed by the threat of force is employed, say Mr. Arafat's men.

The advance has been leisurely. There remain Arafat outposts along at least five kilometres at the western end of Bekaa stretch of the highway.

At Aboud farm near here loyalists belonging to "Squad 17," a security force formed within Mr. Arafat's Faheh commando movement, were apparently not persuaded to switch sides.

People near the scene said there had been some fighting, but the scale appeared much more limited than radio reports suggested. This seems to be the case with most of the Bekaa clashes since the mutiny began two months ago.

"What we hear on the radios is sometimes exaggerated," a guerrilla said. "Last (Saturday) night the Squad 17 and the rebels shot at each other from a distance. Maybe we heard 10 tank or artillery rounds. As far as we know, the Squad 17 people are still in their base."

"I think possibly 40 people have been killed since the mutiny began."

The sporadic shooting crackled across the golden wheat fields of the Bekaa and smoke rose from a carpet factory set ablaze here Saturday night. PLO mediators were in Damascus trying to bring about a peaceful solution to the crisis.

In their villa stronghold, however, the sniper-plagued dissidents, grim, combat-hardened veterans of last year's battles with the Israeli army, were in no mood to compromise.

"Arafat has to go," the local leader said. "The Palestinian revolution is greater than the individual. The fight has to go on until Arafat goes. Or else he must change his policies."

Abu Musa explains why he turned rebel

LONDON (R) — Rebel Palestinian leader Abu Musa said in an interview published Monday that all Jews who have settled in Israel since the country came into existence would be expelled from an eventual Palestinian state.

Abu Musa, a colonel in the divided Fateh group of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, also told the Guardian newspaper he did not believe in a West Bank state, except as a half-way stage to a united Palestine.

Speaking at his headquarters in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, he said he was opposed to negotiations with Israel or recognition of the Israeli state. Asked if he envisaged throwing the Jews out of an eventual Palestinian state, he said:

"No, why should we? Not the Jews who were present in Palestine, but those who emigrated to Palestine with the rise of Israel are not Palestinians... they must go back to the countries they came from. They are nationals of Europe -- of France, of Britain. Israel was proclaimed a state in 1948."

Col. Abu Musa, also known as Said Musa, has been one of Mr. Arafat's most outspoken critics recently, calling for more accountable PLO leadership and more radical policies against Israel.

Asked about the possibility of a West Bank Palestinian state, he said: "There is no homeland with partition... there must be complete liberation of the whole land of Palestine."

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"Arafat has to go," the local leader said. "The Palestinian revolution is greater than the individual. The fight has to go on until Arafat goes. Or else he must change his policies."

Abu Musa said the Israeli occupation of Lebanon provided a good opportunity for the PLO: "The Israeli army is spread out. Many roads. Small groups. The Israeli soldier is not a superman. The Lebanese saw showed that. Arabs could now see the Israeli soldier as he really was, he added: "He takes bath, he steals, he trades and smuggles -- he is just an ordinary man. He can be fought."

Syrians launch barrage of attacks on Shultz on eve of visit to Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria's official media attacked U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Monday on the eve of his expected visit to Damascus, saying Syria expected "the worst" from his mission.

A political commentary in the ruling Baathist Party daily Al-Baath, also broadcast by Damascus Radio, said Mr. Shultz's trip "should lead Arabs to expect 'a new Israeli aggression or an American political game that is no less dangerous'."

Mr. Shultz flew from Pakistan to Saudi Arabia Monday on the first leg of a tour during which, he has said, he will assess developments in Lebanon and press as much as possible for the withdrawal of foreign forces from that country.

The rhetoric of the official media contrasted with an independence day message sent by Syria to President Reagan and with what diplomats saw as a slight softening of Syria's attitude in allowing Mr. Shultz to come at all.

"What does Shultz want from this tour of his and what conspiracies against the Arabs is he carrying?" Al Baath demanded. The government daily Tishrin added: "Our bitter experience

with the aggressive American policy forces us, the Arabs, to expect the worst."

The Damascus media repeated Syria's rejection of the U.S.-backed May 17 withdrawal agreement between Israel and Lebanon.

"Shultz came to the region after the Lebanese-Israeli agreement suffered failure," Tishrin said, referring to the secretary's most recent trip to the Middle East.

"He came with the full agreement of Israel and the Falangist authorities in Lebanon and some Arab parties to try and save the agreement and to hold Syria responsible for everything that may happen in the region in the future."

"We hope that all our Arab brothers will be more conscious, aware and responsible towards what is being perpetrated against the Arab Nation," it said.

Al-Baath said: "Shultz has announced that the aim of his tour is exploration of new developments in the region, whereas all reports have shown that it came after American policy in the region had reached a dead end."

Mr. Shultz is due to visit Syria, Lebanon and Israel after he leaves Saudi Arabia.

Syrian Prime Minister Abdel-Rauf Al-Kassab said Syria would persist with "solidity, firmness and sacrifice" in deepening its line of struggle and blocking any plan against Arab interests.

The official news agency SANA reported his remarks at a cabinet meeting Monday. It quoted him as saying:

"Syria's attitude is firmly inspired by defence of the Palestinian cause... and the foiling of every plan that seeks to contain Lebanon and subjugate Syria and compromise the national principles of the Arab Nation..."

"Syria is seeking to make the independent will of the Arab Nation something that cannot be bypassed, whatever the means of pressure, conspiracy and threat of aggression."

Damascus Radio, in its own commentary, linked Mr. Shultz's trip to next year's U.S. presidential elections and described the Lebanese-Israeli accord as stillborn.

"Shultz will not resurrect the stillborn American-Israeli agreement which they are trying to impose on Lebanon but he will try to render a new service to expansionist, aggressive Israeli strategy," the radio said.

GCC to meet Aug. 22

ABU DHABI (R) — Ministers from Saudi Arabia and its five Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) allies will meet in Taif on August 22 to discuss economic and political developments in the region, the official Emirates news agency WAM said Monday.

It said the foreign, economic and trade ministers of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman, Qatar and Kuwait meeting in the Saudi summer resort were expected to announce implementation of a joint economic agreement.

The agreement, a cornerstone of the two-year-old council, was signed in Riyadh in 1981 by the heads of state of the six oil-producing countries. Its implementation is seen as a concrete

step towards establishing an Arab common market.

Under sections already in effect, tariff barriers between some member states have been scrapped and nationals can operate some businesses in other states.

The full agreement envisages joint tariff barriers to protect local industry from foreign competition, a joint position in negotiations with foreign suppliers and coordinated laws on investment, financial and banking affairs.

The agency said the ministers were also expected to announce the implementation of a \$2.1 billion Kuwait-based investment corporation to help develop the economic and financial resources of member states.

Somali defence chief in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Somali Defence Minister Mohammad Ali Samatar arrived in Cairo Sunday on a five-day visit for talks on military cooperation between the two countries.

Somalia, one of three Arab countries which maintained relations with Egypt despite a diplomatic boycott imposed by the rest of the Arab World, is a main recipient of military assistance from Cairo. Gen. Samatar is due to hold talks with Egyptian Defence Minister Abdel Halim Abu Gbaza, defence ministry officials said.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

<div><div>JORDAN TELEVISION</div><div>MAIN CHANNEL</div><div>15:30 Koran 15:55 Life in the Arab 16:20 Famous Scientists 16:55 Clicket 17:25 Arabic Series 18:20 Religious Programme 19:20 Arabic Series 20:00 News in Arabic 20:55 Ramadan Quiz 21:35 Special Panel Discussion 22:10 Arabic Film 23:00 News in Arabic 23:10 Film Continues</div><div>FOREIGN CHANNEL</div><div>18:00 French Programme 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Comedy "Sorry" 1st Eps. 20:55 Towards 2000 22:00 News in English 22:15 Movie of the Week - Do Not Disturb 23:00 Doris Day, Rod Taylor</div><div>RADIO JORDAN</div><div>855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW</div><div>07:00 Morning Show 07:30 News Bulletin 08:00 News Summary 08:05 Morning Show 12:00 News Summary 12:05 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 In Concert 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites 17:00 Science Report 17:30 Pop Session 18:00 News Summary 18:05 Top Twenty 19:00 News Bulletin 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 22:00 Evening Show 23:00 News Summary 24:00 News Headlines</div></div> <div><div>BBC WORLD SERVICE</div><div>639.720, 1413 KHz.</div><div>06:00 Newsday 06:30 The Towers of Trebizond 06:45 Interlude 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Jazz For the Asking 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Orlando Gibbons 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Monument 10:30 Alternative Proms 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Interlude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Benny Green on Dicksen 12:15 Against the Trend 12:30 Overseas 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsday 14:15 The Quartet 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Gulliver's Travels 17:00 Radio Newsday 17:15 Outlook 17:50 Racing 18:00 Pageant of the Past 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Wimbledon '83 18:45 Cricket 19:00 World News 19:09 Scotland This Week 19:15 Europe's Unity 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsday 20:30 Nature Notebook 20:40 Farming World 21:00 News Summary 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Orlando Gibbons 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Against the Trend 22:45 Music in the Family 23:15 Wimbledon Report 23:30 Gulliver's Travels 24:00 Newsday 00:05 The World Today 00:25 Scotland This Week 00:45 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Latin '83 01:30 Meridian</div><div>VOICE OF AMERICA</div><div>1260, 3965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz.</div><div>05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information Presentation of Popular Music and Features Reports, interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Show 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Newsday 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Sports News 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsday 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 Newsday 21:30 Newsday/Features 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report</div></div>	<div><div>TODAY'S EVENTS</div><div>CBS NEWS</div><div>* At the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.</div><div>CHURCHES</div><div>St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubdoh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661737. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 22541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 44353. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 7131. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75251. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsi, 66349.</div><div>SERVICE CLUBS</div><div>Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, English Circle, Tel. 815261.</div><div>CULTURAL CENTRES</div><div>Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre 44371 American Centre Library 41520 British Council 361477 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Hays Arts Centre 665195 Hussein Youth City 667181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555</div><div>MUSEUMS</div><div>Folklore Museum: jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.</div><div>PRAYER TIMES</div><div>02:44 Imrak 02:54 (Sunrise) Shuruk 04:33 Dhahran 11:40 Dhahran 15:21 Asr 18:47 Maghrib 20:28 Isha</div></div>	<div><div>AMMAN AIRPORT</div><div>This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (03) 53230, where it should always be verified.</div><div>ARRIVALS</div><div>06:55 Cairo (EA) 08:45 Cairo (RJ) 09:05 Agaba (RJ) 09:15 Oubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:30 Jeddah (RJ) 09:40 Doha (RJ) 09:45 Kuwait (RJ) 10:15 Beirut (RJ) 10:35 Doha (RJ) 12:25 Cairo (EA) 14:40 Kuwait (KA) 15:30 Cairo (RJ) 16:15 Larnaca (RJ) 16:55 Amsterdam, Athens, Beirut (KLM) 17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ) 17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ) 18:05 Rome, (Alitalia) 18:05 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS) 18:15 Beirut (MEA) 19:30 Tripoli (RJ) 19:40 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 19:45 Istanbul (RJ) 19:55 Cairo (EA) 20:15 Beirut (MEA) 20:20 Athens (KLM) 00:25 Cairo (EA) 00:30 Cairo (RJ) 00:45 Baghdad (RJ)</div><div>DEPARTURES:</div><div>04:45 Cairo (RJ) 05:40 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 07:00 Agaba (RJ) 07:40 Beirut, Paris (AF) 07:55 Cairo (EA) 09:05 Beirut (MEA) 10:05 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) 10:45 Tunis (TU) 11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:15 Tripoli (RJ) 11:30 Cairo (RJ) 11:30 Athens, Copenhagen (RJ) 12:00 London (RJ) 12:15 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) 12:15 Larnaca (RJ) 12:15 Istanbul (RJ) 12:30 Madrid (RJ)</div><div>MONEY EXCHANGE</div><div>Local sell/buy rates in JLD</div><div>Belgian franc 70.9 / 71.3 Dutch guilder 126.7 / 127.5 Egyptian pound 335 / 339.3 French franc 47.3 / 47.6 Iraqi dinar 446.7 / 456.7 Iranian riel (for 100) 24 / 24.2 Japanese yen (for 100) 150.9 / 151.3 Kuwaiti dinar 1233 / 1240 Lebanese lira 85.1 / 86 Omani rial 1028.3 / 1046.6 Qatari riyal 99.1 / 99.7 Saudi riyal 104.7 / 105.1 Swedish crown 47.4 / 47.7 Swiss franc 171.4 / 172.4 Syrian lira 63.7 / 64.4 UAE dirham 98.3 / 99.9 U.K. sterling pound 553.7 / 557 U.S. dollar 362.5 / 364.5 W. German mark 142 / 142.9</div><div>WEATHER</div><div>Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm. Low/high temperatures in deg.C Amman 17/22 Agaba 16/22 Decra 23/36 Jordan Valley 22/36 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Agaba 36. Humidity readings: Amman 28 per cent, Agaba 17 per cent.</div></div>	<div><div>USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.</div><div>EMERGENCIES</div><div>Ambulance 193, 75111 Fire, fire, police 75121 Blood bank 75121 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 22090-3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Traffic police 56390-1 Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Municipal water service 71125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (03) 53333</div><div>HOSPITALS</div><div>Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akhsh Maternity, J. Amman 44241 Jabbal Amman Maternity 42362 Malina, J. Amman 36140 Palestine Shmeisat 66471-4 Shmeisat Hospital 669131-7 University Hospital 845845 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Muhsin Hospital 667237-9 The Islamic, Abdali 663292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Italian, Al-Muhsin 7710-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marita 91611</div><div>NIGHT DUTY</div><div>AMMAN: Dr. Ahmad Al Daqin 76719</div><div>MARKET PRICES</div><div>Upper/lower price in JLD per kg.</div><div>Apple (American) 500 / 450 Apple (Double Red) 150 / 100 Apple (Golden) 150 / 100 Apple (local) 150 / 100 Apple (Stark) 150 / 100 Apricots 300 / 350 Banana 270 / 220 Banana (Mekammar) 230 / 200 Beans 350 / 300 Cabbage 80 / 50 Carrot 110 / 90 Cauliflower (white) 130 / 100 Cherries 800 / 700 Chick peas (green) 90 / 70 Corn 150 / 120 Cucumber (large) 80 / 50 Cucumber (small) 140 / 100 Eggplant (large) 90 / 60 Eggplant (small) 140 / 100 Fava beans 100 / 70 Garlic 300 / 200 Grapefruit 150 / 120 Grapes 380 / 300 Lemon 400 / 320 Marrow (large) 80 / 50 Marrow (small) 80 / 50 Melon 80 / 50 Onion (dry) 110 / 80 Onion (green) 200 / 150 Olive 400 / 350 Orange 200 / 150</div><div>Dr. Walid Sahawneh 79997 Al Arabiah Al Kabra pharmacy (24 hrs.) 31717 Barjawi pharmacy 36585 Salam pharmacy (Al Abdali) (-) Al Sabeh pharmacy 74497 Ghassan pharmacy 74497 Neil taxi 44433 Grand Palace taxi 667079 Medical City taxi 813813 Habit taxi 22051 Rashid taxi 22023 ZARQA: Dr. Ghazi Al Rousan 82938 Al Shahr pharmacy (-) IRBID: Dr. Musa Malkawi 2449 Al Razi pharmacy 2081 GENERAL Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel Al-Ghazal 660412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone: Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 18</div></div>
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NEWS

King meets top students, hosts Iftar for veterans

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Noor, Monday, honoured the top students from the seventeenth and eighteenth batches of University of Jordan graduates at Al Nadwah Palace.

Greeting the students, King said that Jordan is proud of them and their colleagues, who will certainly serve their country well with the knowledge they have gained. He added that he was sure that they would contribute a great deal to the development and progress of their society.

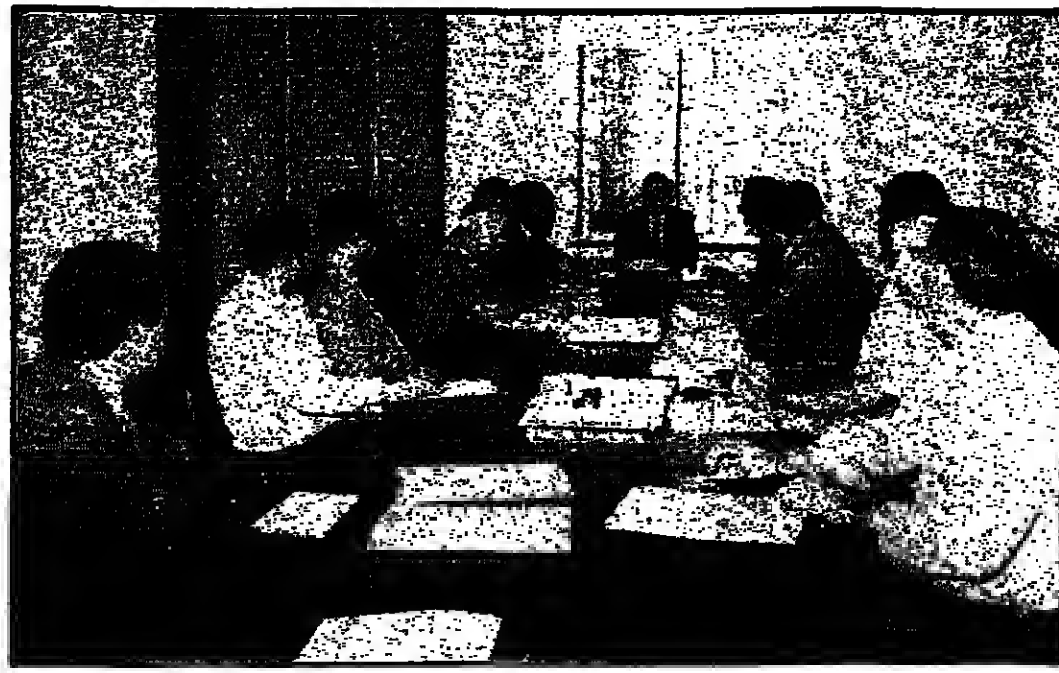
University of Jordan President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali said in his address to the graduates that they would serve their country under the wise leadership of King Hussein. He added that the University of Jordan is now playing a considerable role in preserving the Arab heritage and providing Jordan and the Arab World in gen-

eral with well qualified graduates. The King then presented special prizes to the graduates.

The celebration was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, head of the University of Jordan board of trustees, and board members and deans from the university faculties. The celebration was also attended by Court Minister Amer Khammash.

Later in the evening His Majesty King Hussein gave an Iftar banquet for retired officers of the Armed Forces, Public Security and General Intelligence. The banquet was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the chief of the Royal Court, the director of Public Security, the Armed Forces Chief of Staff and the directors of the General Intelligence and the Civil Defence.

Later the King and his guests joined together in the Maghreb prayers.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday meets with representatives from the Water Supply Corporation over the supply of water to Madaba and the Queen Alia International Airport (Petra photo).

Badran slates WSC for water supply hold up in Madaba area

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday morning presided over a meeting at the Water Supply Corporation (WSC) of ministers and officials to determine the reasons for the delay in the implementation of the Sawaqh water project.

The meeting was attended by the Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani, Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat, the director-general of the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) and his assistant, and the executive directors and engineers in charge of the implementation of the Sawaqh project. This project is scheduled

to satisfy needs of Madaba and the Queen Alia International Airport area.

Prime Minister Badran scrutinised the papers and documents related to the tenders submitted for the project.

He then blamed the WSC engineers in charge of studying and following up the implementation of the project for the delay in its completion.

The prime minister instructed the WSC director-general and the AWSA director-general to go immediately to the site of the project and to take steps to ensure that Madaba and the airport areas are supplied with water within one

week as a temporary measure pending the permanent extension of the main water pipeline.

Jordan to attend international folklore festival

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the 12th international folklore festival which will be held here on July 16.

At a meeting held here Monday, representatives of the 19 participating Arab and other countries discussed the arrangements related to the organisation of the festival.

Chinese company awarded Ruwaifeh housing contract

AMMAN (Petra) — A contract to build a low-income housing estate north of Ruwaifeh at a cost of JD 2,140,000 was signed at the Amman Municipality Urban Development Department Monday.

The cost of the construction work will be covered by two loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Jordanian Housing Bank.

The contract was signed by Amman Mayor Abdul Ranuf Al Rawabdeh and the general manager of the Peking based company in which the tender was referred.

Director-General of the Urban

Development Department at the Amman Municipality Hisham Al Zagheh, said the structural work will be completed by the China Construction Engineering Corporation within 26 months.

The housing will be erected on a 30/4-dunum site, with 524 model homes being built in the first phase. The estate will be supplied with all the usual facilities, including water, sewerage, electricity, roads, and pavements, in addition to services such as department stores and workshops.

Dr. Zagheh added that the model homes will be constructed within the budget of the low-income families, and that further construction, whether horizontal or vertical, can be performed if the owner so wishes.

Dr. Zagheh added that his department will invite further tenders for the necessary social services, including a boys and girls school, a clinic, a social centre, and a vocational training centre.

Amman to get new vocational complex

AMMAN (Petra) — An agreement to build a vocational secondary school complex in Amman was signed at the Education Ministry Monday.

The agreement stipulates for the construction of a vocational school for girls as part of the fourth educational project which is being partly financed by the World Bank.

The cost of the project is JD 861,000, and the project will be built on a 7.476-hectare land area. The school can accommodate 1,020 students, who will study flower arranging, children care, commerce, and nursing.

FDR to help aid college

AMMAN (Petra) — Memoranda were signed Monday between the Jordanian government and the government of the German Federal Republic according to which the latter will give technical aid to develop the Princess Sarwat College.

The aid will take the form of supplying the college with experts and equipment as well as giving

the necessary training for a number of the college's students in West Germany.

National Planning Council (NPC) President Hanna Odeh signed the memoranda for the Jordanian government, and West German Ambassador in Amman Hermann Munz signed on his country's behalf.

Alia to extend flights to L.A.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, is planning to extend its U.S. route to Los Angeles, via Chicago or Houston, in spring, 1984, an airline spokesman said Monday. Alia will be the first Middle Eastern carrier to serve a city so distant from home base.

All three destinations will be served by TriStar L-1011-500 aircraft, departing from Amman with one intermediate stop in Europe.

Alia will offer two weekly flights Amman-Chicago-Los Angeles and one weekly flight Amman-Houston-Los Angeles. "Extension to America's West Coast will be timely, enabling Alia to serve passengers en route to the 1984 summer Olympics to be held in Los Angeles; and the new destinations will also facilitate family visits between the many Arab Americans residing in the western states."

S. Korea to finance building of centre

AMMAN (Petra) — An agreement to build the Jordanian-Korean vocational training centre was signed at the Labour Ministry Monday.

The objective of the centre is to provide training on the construction and maintenance of agricultural equipment to be financed by the government of the Republic of Korea through a Korean company at a cost of \$1 million.

Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani signed the agreement for the Jordanian government and ambassador of the Republic of Korea in Amman Jai Sung Kim signed for his country.

The signing ceremony was attended by Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jabbar, director-general of the Vocational Training Institute Munzir Al Masri, director of employment at the Labour Ministry Mansour Al Utoum, and the assistant director of the Public Relations Department at the ministry Issam Shuhaiti.

High-ranking officials from the Korean embassy in Amman also attended.

Shoman foundation aims to boost Arab scientific, technological research

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's leading private foundation is drawing up plans to establish a scientific research centre at which many Arab scientists will be invited to do their research work. The centre will probably be the only one of its kind in the Arab World, and is expected to serve an urgent need to promote science and technology in the Arab countries.

"The Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation aims to finance scientific and technological research that is of use to the economic development of Jordan and the rest of the Arab World," the General Manager of the foundation, Mr. Abdurrahman Bushnaq said. Briefing the Jordan Times on the establishment of the foundation, Mr. Bushnaq said that the general assembly of the Arab Bank Ltd. in its annual meeting held in Amman in March 1978, decided to set up the foundation "in memory of the bank's founder, Abdul Hameed Shoman, who died in 1974."

The foundation, with its chairman Abdul Majed Shoman, the son of the late Abdul Hameed started its work in mid 1980 and receives annually two per cent of the



Abdul Hameed Shoman 1890-1974

bank's net profit, the contribution being \$2 million. Mr. Bushnaq said.

Mr. Bushnaq said that the foundation also receives from time to time donations from the family of the late Abdul Hameed Shoman in addition to the foundation's income accrued by investments. Though Arab individuals, companies and organisations are keen to contribute financially, the chairman is determined to keep it solely funded by the Arab Bank, Mr. Bushnaq said.

Besides the foundation's aim to promote Arab scientific research through the medium of institutions, committees, or individuals, it "is also interested in promoting natural sciences, humanities and literature in accordance with the priority needs of the Arab World," he said.

Mr. Bushnaq added that all the research should "lead to an increase of knowledge that should be of concrete benefit to the Arab World."

Research survey

In order for the foundation to avoid waste of time and money on research that has already been accomplished, Mr. Bushnaq said, the foundation is trying to prepare a survey of scientific and technological research that has been done in Arab countries over the past two years as well as research planned for the next two years. "We shall also include research done by Arabs abroad and by foreign scientists working on subjects connected with the development of the Arab World," he added.

In reply to a question about whether the foundation grants scholarships for higher education, Mr. Bushnaq said that though the scholarship scheme is not one of the essential works of the foundation, "it can grant a few for excellent students who are able to

resume their post graduate studies in rare fields and are important to the development of the Arab World."

Substantiating his answer, Mr. Bushnaq said that the foundation had offered the Natural Resources Authority two scholarships at the beginning of 1980 for chemical engineers to specialise to a masters level in shale oil production. This area was chosen "due to the fact that shale oil production could be an alternative form of energy in some Arab countries where there is a shortage of energy such as Jordan and Morocco." He added that the foundation hopes that His Royal Highness Prince Hassan will find suitable universities where the two can pursue their studies either in the U.S.A. or Europe.

Food security

Asked about the studies and researches that the foundation is currently financing, Mr. Bushnaq pointed out that two of the many projects financed and planned by the foundation have already been accomplished.

He said that the foundation had entrusted Dr. Sobhi Al Qasem, formerly dean of the Faculty of

Agriculture at the University of Jordan and who is now the dean of the Faculty of Sciences, to conduct an analytical study of the Arab World's food problems at present and in the future. This was accompanied by a related survey on the water resources, soil potential, energy reserves and the manpower resources in the area.

Mr. Bushnaq explained that the subject's importance stems from the fact that the Arab World is importing a high percentage of basic foods and "the need for this kind of import increases year by year."

He went on to say that there are two reasons for this trend. Firstly it is due to the gross increase of the population and the increase in their living standards. Secondly, the import trend is due to the inability of the Arab agricultural sector to provide the necessary quantities of food due to the lack of cooperation and the absence of agricultural policies based on scientific research.

"Though," he stressed, "the Arab World has lands, water resources, labour and financing all of which are sufficient for agricultural development and even for food export."

"The Problem of Food in the Arab Countries — an Analytical Perspective" is the title of the book that has been published and "a summary of the book has also been published for the average reader," he said.

The second piece of research already completed, which had been entrusted to the Institute for Palestine Studies, was published in book form under the title "Science and Technology in Is-

rael, 1980-1981".

In a reply to a question on the importance of the research, Mr. Bushnaq said that the foundation considers the development of science and technology in Israel of utmost importance to the Arab World. "We have to know the level of their technological development and how much attention they pay to the development of science; unfortunately this is mostly connected with war and aggression, but we have to know our enemy," he said.

Mr. Bushnaq explained that the Institute for the Palestine Studies conducted their research by "monitoring Israeli broadcasts and by reading the Israeli scientific press for the whole year of 1980-1981, in order to give the Arab reader a clear picture of what is happening in the field of science and technology there."

"The findings," Mr. Bushnaq said, "came out to be very serious and therefore we have to do something about ourselves."

Research on the Arab World's agricultural systems and policies; extending agricultural and technical services to the Arab rural regions; and conducting a detailed study on the agricultural sector's system and policy in Jordan, Syria and Sudan, is a project that had been entrusted to Dr. Antoine Zahlan, who was an instructor in natural sciences at the American University of Beirut between the years of 1956 and 1976, and is a pioneer in much valuable scientific researches. His work will be a first step that will cover the whole Arab region," Mr. Bushnaq pointed out.

"The aim of the studies which

will be the subjects of pan-Arab seminars is to spread knowledge among the citizens of the Arab World and to warn them against the danger that threaten the Arab Nation if the production of food supplies are not subject to discipline and developed as soon as possible," he emphasised.

Effects of pesticides

Another project that the foundation is financing for research is on the effects of insecticides and the pesticides on vegetables and fruits.

The research, Mr. Bushnaq said, is being undertaken by the Royal Scientific Society. He explained that this kind of research was chosen by the foundation due to the fact that the use of insecticides is increasing every year in many countries in the world including Jordan, and it is used "to increase crops production, to preserve animal wealth and to protect crops from diseases and pests."

However, he pointed out, the use of insecticides "is a weapon with two edges and is dangerous if not used properly in accordance with the necessary instructions. Careful timing in its use and other precautions must also be taken," he said.

One of the leading attempts to Arabise university teaching is being made by the Amman-based Jordan Academy of Arabic. It has undertaken the translation of English scientific books into Arabic "suitable for university teaching for the freshman year," he said. To promote this kind of activity, the foundation decided to finance the translation and the publication of three physics books for the sophomore year," he added.

Manuscripts on the Crusaders war will be prepared in a book by Dr. Abdul Aziz Ad-Dunuri, who is considered to be an authority in Islamic history. The material is to be published describes the region's situation during that era "which is similar to the situation nowadays," he pointed out. This project will also be financed by the foundation, Mr. Bushnaq stated.

The foundation also intends to encourage Arab scientists below the age of 40 by establishing four awards in the name of the late Abdul Hameed Shoman to be presented every year to four excellent scientists, Mr. Bushnaq said. He added that the value of each of the

awards is equivalent to JD 3,000 which "are distributed to scientists in the fields of agriculture and the natural sciences; engineering chemistry and physics; medical sciences; and humanities."

The awards, Mr. Bushnaq pointed out, are distributed at a ceremony by the foundation's chairman who is also the chairman of the Arab Bank's board of directors and its general manager.

The foundation also established annual awards for four sciences teachers excelling at Jordan's preparatory and secondary class levels. "It is a competition for teachers inventing scientific experiments which can be performed in school laboratories by using the basic tools available at a minimal cost, or refining existing experiments to make them clearer to the students," Mr. Bushnaq explained.

This kind of a competition, which was the suggestion of Dr. Osama Al Khalidi of the American University of Beirut who is also a member of the foundation's board of directors, "aims to acquaint students with practical work rather than theory," he said.

The foundation also agreed to support a project suggested by Dr. Al Khalidi to "give tuition in teaching methods to new Ph.D. graduates recruited to teach at Arab universities," Mr. Bushnaq said. "The training," he added, "will be in the graduate's specialisation and will be conducted either at the university at which the graduate teaches or at another Arab university of a high standard."

Mr. Bushnaq pointed out that this project will bring Arab scientists together and joint research will be undertaken in the future. Asked about the foundation's future plans, Mr. Bushnaq said: "In the last meeting of the foundation's board of directors, Mr. Abdul Shman suggested a project for the establishment of a modern public library for the citizens of Jordan."

The project was approved by the board's members and was entrusted to Dr. Al Asali, chairman of the University of Jordan library, thoroughly to study the subject and select a piece of land as which to build the library," he said.

The library will be in memory of the late Abdul Hameed Shoman. Mr. Bushnaq pointed out.

INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF BUILDING CONTRACTORS FOR THE FIFTH EDUCATIONAL PROJECT SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The Ministry of Education intends to announce tendering of school building project of the fifth educational project on the fourth quarter of 1983.

These schools are 18 in number, the area of each school varies from (4000) s.m. to (12400) s.m. and the total area is (120000) s.m.

The government tenders directorate invites contractors willing to participate, whether local contractors or contractors from the member countries of the World Bank in addition to Switzerland and Taiwan obtain prequalification forms from the tenders directorate, observing the following qualification conditions:-

Types of firms

- Local contractors who are classified in the (general) or (first) degree in buildings, or who can complete and submit their prequalification forms before Aug. 10th, 1983 (according to the new regulations).
- Local firms formed by a foreign contractor in joint venture with a local partner. Every partner will be qualified separately, and the participation of the local partner in technical, administrative, capital and other factors shall be considered.
- Foreign firms: It is intended to prequalify about (12) firms and not necessarily the absolute best firms, considering the sizes of the buildings of the project.

Prequalification considerations:-

- Competent local contractors shall be given preference when studying financial offers on other types of firms, because of expected revenues on the national economy, and differences in income taxes and fees and employment of local engineers, technicians and labour.
- At time of awards of tenders for prequalified firms, the following guiding figures of max. total areas are to be considered:-
 - Local Contractor, classified as general - 40000 s.m.
 - Local contractor, classified as first degree - 20000 s.m.
 - Foreign contractor, - 40000 s.m. (max).

Timing

- Prequalification forms may be obtained starting on July 6th, 83 and till Aug. 3rd, 1983.
- Last date for submittal of prequalification forms is Aug. 24th 1983 at 2.00 p.m.
- Submission shall be at the government tenders directorate.

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"Annual contract needed"

Nations to celebrate Bolivar's 200th birthday

By Boris Weintraub

WASHINGTON — In Caracas, Venezuela, this July there will be gala celebrations, a solemn mass for the diplomatic corps, the awarding of an international prize created by UNESCO. In Ecuador, plaques are being placed throughout the country on the "Historic Road of Bolivar."

In Washington, the permanent council of the Organisation of

American States (OAS) will hold a special commemorative meeting. In Miami, there will be a wreath-laying, a mini-marathon, an exhibition of art.

And in Bolivar, Tenn., the Venezuelan partners of the Americas will join a Teoesees counterpart group in unveiling a bust of Simon Bolivar, for whom the town of 7,500 residents is named.

A simple title

All this — and much more —

will mark the 200th anniversary of the birth of Simon Bolivar, the man whom the Spanish-speaking peoples of South America refer to by the title granted him early in his career: The Liberator.

Simon Bolivar was born in Venezuela on July 24, 1783. By the time of his death in 1830, he had led his nation to freedom, as well as five others: Colombia, Panama, Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia, which was named for him when it was created in 1825.

Historians consider him a brilliant writer, a great military strategist, a stirring orator, an honest and incorruptible political leader. His creative mind envisioned international cooperation such as that found in today's OAS and the United Nations.

Yet by the time of his death he had seen much of his dream destroyed. His ideas rejected by the peoples he had freed, his leadership denounced by his political contemporaries. His vision of a great federation of Colombia shattered, he contemplated going into exile to avoid becoming the cause of further strife. Only his sinking health caused him to remain in Venezuela.

Simon Bolivar was born into a wealthy Venezuelan family and, after being orphaned as a boy, was well-educated, especially in the ideas of late 18th-century thinkers like Rousseau and Montesquieu.

Sent to study in Spain, he became familiar and with Spanish court. He returned to Venezuela with a Spanish bride, but she soon died. Bolivar, a widower at 19,

went again to Europe, where he absorbed the revolutionary ideas sweeping the continent. He stood on a mountain in Italy in 1805 and swore to free America from Spanish rule.

Conscious of role

It was a typical gesture, a blend of the idealistic and the theatrical that marked his entire life. While he never sought personal financial gain or political power, Bolivar was vain, ambitious to succeed, and conscious of the role he played in history at all times.

After a journey through the young United States of America, where he studied the emerging democracy, he returned to Venezuela in 1807 and promptly plunged into revolutionary activities.

Venezuela declared her independence from Spain in 1811, and Bolivar was active militarily and diplomatically on her behalf. The independence movement was shaky, however, the Spain regained control.

The forces of independence continued to fight. From adjacent New Granada, today's Colombia, Bolivar led a force into Caracas in 1813, where he was officially proclaimed Liberator.

Once more, the Spanish seized control, and Bolivar was driven into exile. Years of struggle followed before the Liberator returned to Venezuela and, assuming command of a group of almost primitive plainsmen, led them in a difficult but brilliant manoeuvre

across and Andes into New Granada. This startling march gave his forces the advantage, and they drove the Spanish from New Granada in 1819.

Bolivar now organised a federated state of Great Colombia, which included Venezuela and Ecuador, and set about the liberation of his homeland. By 1821 Venezuela was free; Ecuador gained freedom under his leadership a year later, and Peru followed after a decisive battle in December 1824. The final region to be freed, Upper Peru, took the name Bolivia after its liberation in April 1825.

Federation failed

Bolivar had met with his Argentine counterpart, Jose de San Martin, in 1822, but little came of the meeting. The Liberator attempted to forge a major federation of Latin nations, and held a meeting to organise it in Panama in 1826, but little came of this, either. Greater Colombia itself soon broke apart.

Apart from his military leadership, Bolivar is famous for a series of writings — the Cartagena Manifesto, the Jamaica Letter, the Angostura Address — in which he spelled out his political thought. He felt that the young Latin American nations were not ready for democracy and needed years of benevolent authoritarianism before they could "grow" into political maturity. Such notions were rejected in the democratic constitutions of the nations he freed.

Yet Bolivar was a firm believer in freedom for all; he ordered the slaves in his army freed in 1816, saying: "From now on, there will be in Venezuela only one class: All will be citizens."

Celebrations have been going on since the OAS proclaimed the year beginning last July 24 "Bicentennial year of Simón Bolívar."

Venezuela has held a cultural festival throughout the year. The U.S. Information Agency has sponsored performances by the Alwyn Nikolais Dance Company and the St. Paul Chamber Orchestra. The Soviet Union sent the Kirov Ballet. The People's Republic of China sent a circus and a group of gymnasts.

A pending resolution in Congress praises Bolivar and provides for a congressional delegation to represent the U.S. in Caracas on July 24. The UNESCO prize will be awarded there to an individual or an institution making a significant contribution to freedom, independence, and dignity in the spirit of Bolivar. An international poetry competition prize also will be given.

Lasting reverence

The respect with which Bolivar is viewed, especially in the "Bolivarian nations" — those he helped free — can be seen in the fact that it is illegal in Venezuela to use his image for commercial gain.

"He summarises all the virtues we identify with as a society: Honesty, statesmanship, international

cooperation, freedom," says Gonzalo Palacios, cultural counselor of the Venezuelan embassy here and a leader in bicentennial commemorative events. "When we

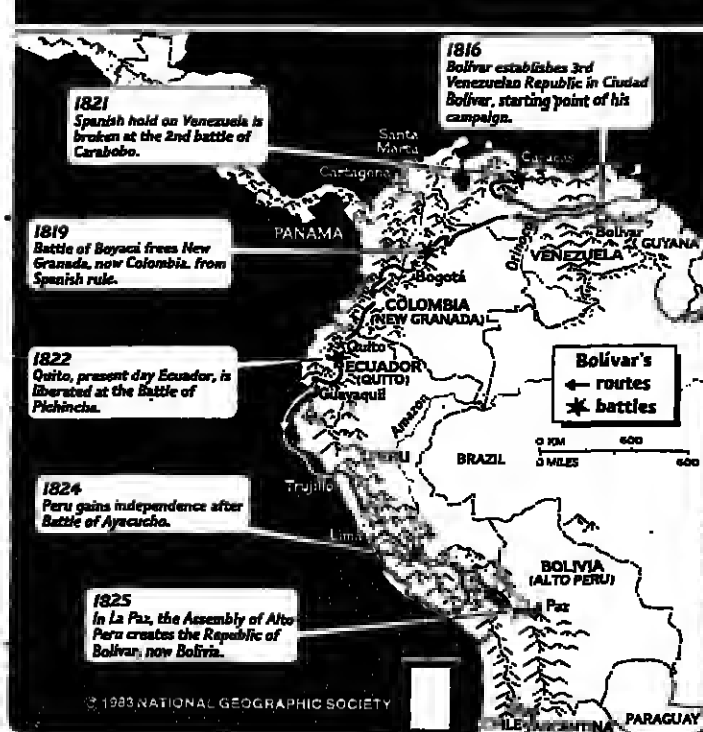
call him the father of our country, it is a fact."

National Geographic News Service



Tito Salas' painting of Simon Bolivar, hanging in the Miraflores Palace in Caracas, shows the Liberator in front of Chimborazo, an Ecuadorian peak. Bolivar ascended the peak in 1822 en route from Quito to Guayaquil. Six nations honour Bolivar as Liberator, and 14 U.S. communities bear his name (Photo/National Geographic).

The Liberation Trail of Simón Bolívar



New irrigation scheme angers Nigerian farmers

By James Buxton

Beaming confidently, President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria pressed the ceremonial button. From under the concrete bridge on which he was standing came a roaring surge of muddy water, released by the sluice which he had opened by remote control. As the water coursed down a concrete-lined irrigation canal, the robed and turbaned Hausa dignitaries and farmers lining the banks burst into clapping and cheering.

Mr. Shagari was officiating at the formal opening of the giant Bakolori irrigation scheme in Sokoto state in the north-west of Nigeria — a \$550 million investment intended as a major element in a "Green Revolution" to reverse the collapse of the country's agricultural sector.

'Dream come true'

In the president's own words, the project was a "dream come true" in his home state — the taming of the Sokoto river to enable some 100,000 farmers in a traditionally parched area to plant two crops a year instead of one. It is also seen as an important experiment in how Nigeria can eventually achieve a food self-sufficiency and cut its soaring food import bill.

Yet as the invited dignitaries, many of them flown in from Europe, sweltered under a hazy sun and the temperature soared past 40C, there was little hiding in the

celebratory speeches the serious problems which the project had faced and still confronts. Though it is now 85 per cent complete, with an eventual 23,500 hectares of land to be available for irrigation, this has been achieved only after overcoming an unprecedented revolt by local farmers. Even now, wholesale acceptance of the scheme by the farmers is uncertain, and its future depends heavily on the Nigerian government pouring in a lot more of the one commodity it badly lacks at the moment — money.

In technical terms, the huge irrigation scheme is an impressive achievement, built with dogged determination by the Italian contractors Impresit (the construction arm of Fiat, Italy's largest private enterprise.) But the Bakolori project also has much wider implications.

On one hand, it has demonstrated the enormous social upheaval caused by such schemes in traditional agricultural communities; on the other, it raises the question of whether such sophisticated technology is either economic, or even appropriate, for raising food production in primitive and environmentally delicate areas such as the sub-Saharan Savannah belt of Africa.

From an engineer's point of view, Bakolori is the classic example of a place where it would have been a crime not to build a dam. The far north of Nigeria is flat, densely populated with clusters of mud houses, but extremely

poor. The land is fertile only after the mid-year rains, and they occasionally fail.

River basin schemes

Sokoto state is crossed by the Sokoto and Rima rivers which rise in the wetter south. They swell to the rainy season to flood their valleys before turning south again to join the mighty Niger River.

From colonial times it has seemed an obvious idea to store the floodwater behind dams, and release it gradually, partly to supplement the rains in the wet season, but mainly to enable the farmers to grow a second crop to the dry season. A further incentive to the idea of concentrated irrigation has been the fear of desertification spreading south from the Sahara.

Studies by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in the 1960s favoured the concept of river basin schemes, starting with Bakolori. Impresit got the message, and began a feasibility study in 1972. In 1974 the company received a letter of intent for the contract to build both the dam and the irrigation works. The deal was signed the following year.

Drawing on considerable experience of dam-building all over the world (Impresit built the Kariba dam in Zambia), the Italian company finished the three and a half mile dam in only 30 months, creating a lake with a capacity of about 450 million cubic metres of water. But the Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Aut-

hority (SRBDA), set up to handle this and other schemes, was slower off the mark.

Initially the problem of what to do with the 14,000 people who lived in the area to be flooded by the lake was almost ignored, and little was done to explain to farmers downstream what the project would mean to them: That their tiny plots would be expropriated to be levelled for irrigation, then reallocated to them in the form of regular sized units, 20 per cent smaller than the total area they had farmed before, and demanding a whole new way of farming.

Farmers resettled

As the lake water rose, the then military government finally leapt into action and the displaced farmers were resettled. But the land was poor, there was little financial compensation, and the unhappy new settlement (which today is almost derelict) erupted into riots in August 1978.

As for the farmers on the irrigation scheme proper — the main intended beneficiaries — they became exasperated for a different reason: They had to stop planting their land in the wet season to allow the contractor to level it for irrigation. But that work often took longer than expected (Impresit had much less experience of irrigation than of dam building). There was no compensation for loss of crops, and in some cases the precious topsoil simply blew away.

The explosive result was that from early 1979 to April 1980 the farmers staged a revolt. Gangs of them sealed off construction sites so that work was forced to a standstill. "The government wanted us to go on working, but the farmers were so well organised that they managed to shift their roadblocks very quickly to wherever we were," says Dr. Eorico Tasso, the mao regarded as father of the project. "We couldn't do anything."

He blames much of the trouble on political agitators in the tense period of Nigeria's elections for civilian rule. But though Bakolori became a national issue, many observers still think the protest was a largely spontaneous response to inefficient planning and heavy-handed action by the military government.

19 die during revolt

In the end, President Shagari's new civilian government agreed to pay generous compensation and, when a number of farmers still refused to accept it, sent in a very large force of police, which put down the revolt at the cost of an official death toll of 19. Impresit won \$23 million in compensation for the delay, to be added to the contract price which, with inflation and extra work, had already soared from the original \$110 million to about \$400 million (\$550 million) today.

"You have to hand it to them: Any other contractor would sim-

ply have walked off the job," says Mr. Reg Calvert, chief resident engineer for MRT, the technical consultants, 60 per cent-owned by Sir M. MacDonald and Partners of Cambridge. More recently, the contractors have had to face formidable delays to payments, as Nigeria has suffered the effects of the internal oil glut, and government revenues have been drastically reduced.

Despite the payment delays, work has gone ahead more smoothly since April 1980. Rice has been "grown" with some success, though most farmers grow maize. Wheat, which had been envisaged for the scheme, has not proved very satisfactory.

In order to lessen the disruption caused to the farmers by land preparation, there has been a switch from area irrigation to sprinkler systems, which require less levelling. Instead of taking water from the canals with syphons, the farmers attach pipes to hydrants fed by electric pumps.

The initial investment is smaller, but running costs are higher. Mr. Calvert considers them better for the farmers, who often could not be bothered with syphons, and broke down the canal walls to get water. But sprinkling requires good pump operators, and the farmers must move the irrigation pipes at night, when the watering is mostly done.

A basic problem remains: Persuading farmers to use irrigated techniques to gain a second crop — the main objective of the scheme.

Most of the farmers on the newly irrigated land are still producing only one crop a year, mainly by traditional methods. Indeed, the amount of land being farmed for a second crop actually fell from 4,000 hectares in 1981-82 to 2,600 hectares in the current dry season.

Alhaji Aliyu Garin, chairman of the river basin authority, says this is because of a dispute over the ending of subsidies in some inputs, such as fertiliser. The farmers held back from planting to call the authority's bluff, until it was too late.

A more fundamental reason is that many farmers are not attracted to the type of farming the scheme offers, especially the unfamiliar irrigation which requires going out at night, when superstition makes them afraid. Moreover, most northern Nigerian farmers are used to having a less active dry season, using it to repair their homes, or go on pilgrimages to Mecca.

The economic incentives of the second crop are not obvious enough to persuade them to change their habits.

The feasibility study reckoned that it would take five years from the completion of the project for it to come fully into operation, and the authority claims that the farmers are adapting fast. But even assuming full operation, the capital cost of the second crop will be more than \$20,000 per hectare — a formidable sum to recover by farming, particularly when the farmers are currently reckoned to

be obtaining less than 30 per cent efficiency in water use (against the 70-75 per cent obtained in developed countries).

Skilled personnel needed

In assessing the overall value of the project one must take into account the serious loss of yields caused to farmers downstream who no longer enjoy the abundant and fertilising — if destructive — floodwaters. No one mentioned this in the preliminary study.

Sophisticated projects like this can only be economic on a day-to-day basis if they are well-run and well-maintained. The water supply must be administered fairly and efficiently, the dam, canals and pipes kept in good order. If not, the project will gradually die, as has nearly happened to several irrigation schemes in Sudan, requiring very expensive rehabilitation operations. The river basin authority has a frightening responsibility, but like many concerns in Nigeria it is pathetically short both of skilled personnel and money as the budget cuts rain down. The speeches at the opening ceremony were really urgent pleas for financial help.

Bakolori may still be a success. But if not it will be another warning that schemes that seem politically and technically attractive in Africa do not necessarily win the acceptance of the people they are supposed to help.

— Financial Times news feature

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SPORTS

Tennis returns to its problems

LONDON (R) — John McEnroe, the Wimbledon title back in his possession, started a month's holiday Monday but for tennis officials the end of the championships marked a return to sorting out the game's problems.

McEnroe, the 24-year-old New Yorker who demolished New Zealander Chris Lewis 6-2, 6-2, 6-2 in Sunday's final, said he did not intend to touch a racket for four weeks.

"I'm going to enjoy myself, go to rock concerts," he said. "Think of it, no practice and no interviews."

He could hardly have asked for a better start to his holiday, waking up in his London hotel Monday morning to bright sunshine and British press reports lauding both his tennis and his behaviour.

One newspaper said the final had been "St. John's Day" and announced: "New-look McEnroe wins by a smile." The report stated: "The suit of shining armour may have been invisible, the halo merely a trick of light, but John McEnroe, the most criticised player of our time, left the centre court a Wimbledon hero yesterday."

McEnroe confirmed he had made a conscious effort to improve his court behaviour which in the past has been less than gracious.

"I am glad to have been able to win in the way people wanted me to," he said, and added: "I have started controlling my emotions

and in the long run I know I can play better if I harness them completely."

McEnroe did have one bout of tantrums in his second-round match against Romanian Florin Segarceanu. But generally his behaviour was exemplary and he was even complimented for it by his semifinal victim Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who just two months ago threatened to take matters into his own hands if McEnroe misbehaved against him.

McEnroe's tennis was also above reproach, particularly in the final which he won in 85 minutes with a minimum of unforced errors. The unseeded Lewis, who performed heroically to reach the final, was totally overwhelmed and the ease of McEnroe's victory demonstrated the Gulf that exists between the top few players in the world and the rest.

It is these top few players who are at the centre of the present crisis in the game and with Wimbledon over, the authorities must again turn their thoughts to achieving a solution.

Last month the Men's International Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC) fired the opening salvo in what may prove a drawn-out attempt to get the leading stars to observe their rulebook.

At a meeting in Paris, the MIPTC decided to suspend for one year the Argentine player Guillermo Vilas for allegedly receiving an appearance money payment for playing in a tournament in Rotterdam in March.

Such payments, to guarantee the appearance of leading players, are against the rules but have been openly talked about for some time.

Other players are known to be under investigation for receiving guarantees and tournament organisers are having to swear their allegiance to the MIPTC rule on appearance money if they want their events to be recognised in 1984.

The top players, meanwhile, are talking of revolt. McEnroe, his compatriot Jimmy Connors and Lendl all came to Vilas's defence during the London Grass Court Tournament before Wimbledon.

McEnroe described the ban as "unjust and unjustified" and Connors announced sulkily: "Something will happen."

He added: "If there was no camaraderie before, their will be now."

Peace in what threatens to be a bitter struggle may be a long time coming.

In Paris, the President of the International Tennis Federation, Philippe Chatrier, said Monday he was sure Vilas would appeal.

"Vilas has still not filed an appeal, although he has a few days left to do so. I know he is going to appeal, and it would come through our New York office," he said.

"The investigation is going ahead. There are a lot of questions to be asked in a lot of areas, and I can't say more than that."

Marshall Happer, our administrator, has been given his instructions, and he is under orders to get this investigation done as fast as possible.

"The decisions have been made, and the rules laid down. We don't want it to become an emotional or personal issue. Marshall Happer will make his report when it is ready. A public statement is likely to be made through New York, maybe around August 25."

Priceless Wimbledon quotes

"I'm trying to steer clear of controversy"... thus spoke John McEnroe at the start of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships. Not surprisingly, the new champion failed.

And not surprisingly, most of the priceless quotes at Wimbledon during the past fortnight have concerned the 24-year-old American.

The following exchange occurred when McEnroe asked tournament referee Alan Mills to replace the foot-fault judge during his second round win over Romanian Florin Segarceanu.

Mills: "As far as I'm concerned the official is competent."

McEnroe: "Do you know the meaning of the word?"

During the same match McEnroe asked umpire Malcolm Huntington, who was in the chair for his victory over New Zealand's Chris Lewis in Sunday's final: "Do you know what two and two is?"

American Sandy Mayer, who went down to McEnroe in the quarter-finals, offered these rare gems: "I don't think he played very well"... after losing 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

During the same match Mayer also asked the umpire: "Next time he smashes the ball and almost hits me do you want me to take matters into my own hands? If he does it again, I'll take care of him."

McEnroe aroused different feelings in arch rival Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia in their semifinal meeting.

"I think John behaved very well today, which is good."

Perhaps McEnroe was on his best behaviour because British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was watching and he said wryly: "I was aware she was watching. It must have been nice for her to see two conservative guys playing."

IOC to study possibility of visiting South Africa

EDMONTON, Alberta (R) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is to study after the 1984 Olympics the possibility of sending an inquiry commission to ex-IOC member South Africa.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch said Monday.

Racially segregated South Africa was expelled from the Olympic movement in 1970 and Samaranch, visiting the World University Games here, told a press conference: "For the last two to three years, South Africa has been asking (the committee) to send a commission of inquiry there."

Stressing that the IOC had made no final decision, he told reporters: "We have decided to study the possibility of sending a commission of inquiry after the Los Angeles Summer Olympics."

Asked if this could harm the Olympic movement in Black Africa, he said: "Relations between the 42 African nations and the IOC are excellent."

He also said IOC officials would meet the International Football Federation (FIFA) in Zurich on July 15 "to study what kind of players can take part in the 1984 Olympics."

Asked for his views on professionals taking part in the Olympics, he replied: "We want to have in the Olympic games the top players in all sports. But we know very well we cannot open the door to real professionals who live only from the sports."

Also attending the press conference was Primo Nebiolo, head of the International Athletics Federation which has made doze

testing compulsory at major meetings.

Nothing there were only about 10 laboratories in the world qualified enough to do the tests, he said: "We are pushing countries to have more laboratories."

"We are following with great attention the problem of anti-doping all over the world. We don't want to become a police federation," he said.

Nebiolo is due to spend two weeks in Edmonton presiding at the World University Games which have attracted about 4,000 athletes.

The Soviet Union strode straight into the lead Saturday, capturing four of the first six gold medals on the opening day of competition.

Two minutes nine seconds after Matijevic and Andersen had finished 40 chasers arrived. As they circled the track five men were involved in a tumble, and French champion Marc Gomez was taken to hospital with a fractured hip.

Australian Phil Anderson, who escaped with grazes, blamed Belgian Erik Vanderaerden, who held the yellow jersey for the first two days. "Vanderaerden swung up the track, and Gomez hit him."

World Cup Champion Natalia Yurchenko, who took the individual gold for winning the floor exercises, complained that the low scoring was quite harsh. She now has her sights on the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

"I am dreaming about it all the time," she said.

Nadia Comaneci, the Romanian star of the 1976 Olympics, disappointed fans by deciding not to compete. Instead, she acted as coach for her silver medal-winning team.

The massive Chinese team, anxious to gain pre-Olympic experience, won their first gold when diver Shi Meigui pulled off a surprise by dethroning U.S. world champion Megan Nayer in the three-meter springboard.

"It will be much tougher in the Olympics," said Shi, 21, a physical education student from Shanghai who started diving when she was 10.

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Marsh close to losing 3,000m record to Pole

STOCKHOLM (R) — American Henry Marsh left it late against Poland's Boguslaw Maminski to retain his three-year unbeaten record in the 3,000 metres step-chase here Monday night.

Marsh, fastest in the world in the event last year, was way back for the first half of the race but chased through the field on the final three laps to edge out Maminski in the run-in off the final hurdle.

Marsh clocked 8 minutes 17.39 seconds to beat Maminski by 0.69 seconds. Briton Graeme Fell took third place in 8:19.56 with West German Rainer Schwarz fourth in 8:20.13, the close finish spurring them both to personal best times.

Sweden's 18-year-old Patrik Sjoberg beat Americans Brent Harken and Ben Lucero into second and third places in the high jump with a national record jump of 2.28 metres.

West German former world record-holder Dietmar Moenchburg, the European Champion, was way off form and had to settle for fourth place with a best jump of 2.15, 20 centimetres

below his old world mark of 2.35.

Former Olympic Champion Ulike Meyfarth salvaged West German high jump honour by beating American Louise Ritter to win with a leap of 1.98 metres, four centimetres outside the world record she set at the European Championships in Athens last year.

But West Germany came unstuck in the men's 800 metres, won by Rob Druppers of the Netherlands in 1 minute 44.75 seconds from Brazil's Joaquim Carvalho Cruz.

American Jim Spivey finished strongly to take the 1,500 metres in a personal best 3:36.94, beating Ireland's Ray Flynn into second place. Former world record-holder John Walker of New Zealand was third.

McLattany, beaten over 200 metres by veteran Italian Pietro Vennea in Lausanne, took the 100 metres in a stadium record 10.21 seconds, ahead of fellow American Marty Krulac. The time sliced 0.16 seconds from the mark set here in 1975 by Soviet Olympic Champion Valery Borzov.

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ICCBB turns to their lawyers

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Anderson, 1st Dane to lead Tour de France

ROUBAIX, France (R) — Kim Andersen became the first Dane to wear the yellow jersey of Tour de France leader after finishing second in Monday's 152-km third stage from Valenciennes to here.

Belgian Rudy Matijevic, 24, broke clear of Andersen in the last half-lap to win the stadium track finish, after the two had led for the last 57 kilometres.

But 25-year-old Andersen had worked hard to keep the leader's jersey in his squad. His teammate Jean-Louis Gauthier of France was the overnight leader.

Two minutes nine seconds after Matijevic and Andersen had finished 40 chasers arrived. As they circled the track five men were involved in a tumble, and French champion Marc Gomez was taken to hospital with a fractured hip.

Australian Phil Anderson, who escaped with grazes, blamed Belgian Erik Vanderaerden, who held the yellow jersey for the first two days. "Vanderaerden swung up the track, and Gomez hit him."

World Cup Champion Natalia Yurchenko, who took the individual gold for winning the floor exercises, complained that the low scoring was quite harsh. She now has her sights on the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

"I am dreaming about it all the time," she said.

Nadia Comaneci, the Romanian star of the 1976 Olympics, disappointed fans by deciding not to compete. Instead, she acted as coach for her silver medal-winning team.

The massive Chinese team, anxious to gain pre-Olympic experience, won their first gold when diver Shi Meigui pulled off a surprise by dethroning U.S. world champion Megan Nayer in the three-meter springboard.

"It will be much tougher in the Olympics," said Shi, 21, a physical education student from Shanghai who started diving when she was 10.

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Defender Tarantini, who has a record 83 caps has signed a three-year contract with the Corsican side, who last season finished near the bottom of the first division.

Bastia have also signed Spanish international midfielder player Daniel Solsona from F.C. Valencia for three years. Solsona, 31, missed Spain's World Cup campaign last year.

The other South American player is Paraguayan striker Carlos Diano, capped 22 times, who has been signed by Saint Etienne.

Two players have come from West Germany. Bayern Munich's defender Udo Horsemann has signed a three-year contract for Rennes and striker Klaus Jank will join Laval from Stuttgart Kickers.

Polish midfielder Mirosław Tokinski has joined Lens from Widzew Lodz and Yugoslavia's Dusan Savic, capped 16 times, has signed a four-year contract for Lille.

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TENNIS TALK

Improve your backhand

By Maureen Stalla

MANY INTERMEDIATE players complain about their backhands. While they continuously crunch forehands over the net they resort to defensive slices when the ball comes to the other side. Don't give up—once you get your topspin backhand, you will really enjoy it. In fact, you'll be running around your forehand to hit more backhands!

The most common fault of had backhands is that the players get too close to the ball. When this happens, the player is forced to hit with a bent elbow. The right way to hit a backhand is with a straight arm.

The first thing to think about when polishing up the backhand is to stand well away from the ball. This is difficult, and it takes a while to relearn where to stand. You must force yourself to get no closer than four feet from the ball and your feet should be pointing to the sideline. With a straight arm swing through the ball, keeping your right side to the net and contacting the ball when it is even with your right hip (assuming you are right-handed). Always use a backhand grip. The standard eastern backhand grip is found by turning the band 1/4 turn to the left (from the forehand shake hands grip) so that the palm is on the top edge of the handle instead of flat against the side.

Practice the proper stroke in front of the mirror over and over. Visualise yourself hitting perfect backhands at those day-dream times of the day; instead of wasting court time with aimless hitting, do purposeful practice. Hit twenty crosscourt backhands and then hit twenty consecutive down-the-line backhands. You can change your backhand from a defensive chip to an effective weapon in your tennis artillery.

Record-breaking sprints raise U.S. hopes

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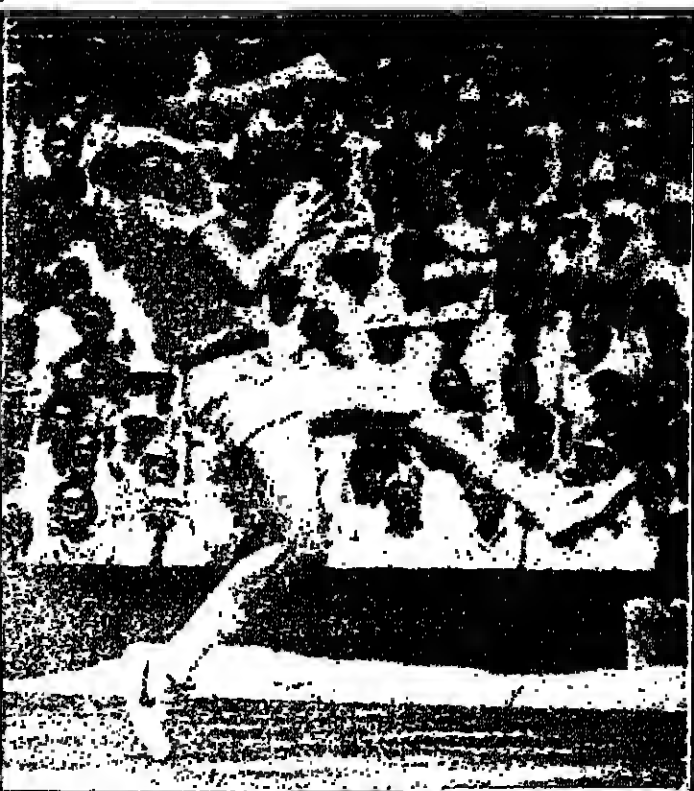
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John McEnroe leaps into the air to return a shot from New Zealander Chris Lewis, during the final of the Men's Singles Championship on centre court at Wimbledon Sunday. (A.P. wirephoto)

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN THE JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER CO. LTD. (JEPCO)

Notice of invitation for the supply of tubular steel poles, lattice steel towers, high voltage line isolators, surge arresters, insulators, and tariff meters for the urban and rural electrification project in Amman. JEPCO expects to finance these contracts from proceeds of loans from the World Bank, partly from loan agreement 1986-JO and partly from a further loan for which JEPCO has applied to the World Bank.

Bids are invited from the World Bank member countries, Switzerland and Taiwan for the following:-

Dollar rises on foreign exchanges

FRANKFURT (R) — An unexpected rise in United States money supply figures and renewed speculation of an increase in U.S. interest rates sent the dollar sharply higher on foreign exchanges Monday.

In Frankfurt, the dollar opened at 2.5525 West German marks, above Friday's 2.5390 close, but dealers said trading was quiet due to the July 4 holiday in the U.S.

In London, the U.S. currency opened at 2.5527 marks, more than one penny above its closing figure on Friday of 2.5397.

Dealers said the upward move was prompted by Friday's news of a \$600 million rise in U.S. M1 money supply, which measures the amount of money in circulation and in cheque accounts in an economy.

The market had been predicting a drop of between \$1 and \$2 billion and the news served to reawaken expectations that U.S. interest rates may be on the way up.

The dollar also gained against the Japanese yen, closing in Tokyo at 240.15 after being traded at 240.80 at one point, nearly two yen to the dollar more than Friday's close of 238.95.

Sterling firmed along with the dollar, although trading in the currency was quiet, dealers said. The British currency opened in Frankfurt at 3.902 marks and \$1.5285, little changed from Friday's late \$1.5292 in New York.

Unemployment drops in West Germany

NUREMBERG, West Germany (R) — The number of unemployed in West Germany dropped by 22,046 to 2.13 million in June from the previous month, the Federal Labour Office announced Monday.

It was the third successive monthly fall and Federal Labour Office President Josef Stügel said it seemed the impact of the weak economy on unemployment had slowed down towards the middle of the year.

However, the underlying trend was still up, with the seasonally adjusted jobless total rising to 2.34 million from 2.32 million in May.

Unemployment reached a record 2.54 million in February or 10.4 per cent of the work force. Last month's figures show 8.7 per cent are now without work after 8.8 per cent in May.

In Bonn, the Economics Ministry said Monday that West Germany's industrial production was provisionally unchanged in May compared with April.

But the ministry revised its April figure to show a one per cent fall compared with the previous month from the one per cent rise it reported a month ago.

Hong Kong share prices rise

HONG KONG (R) — Prices on the Hong Kong Stock Market rose sharply Monday on the news that Britain and China will resume talks about the British colony's future next week.

The market's Hang Seng Index jumped 52.25 points, its biggest gain this year, to 1,035.97.

Investors were heartened by a British embassy statement in Peking on Friday that the Sino-British talks opening on July 12 would be "a more detailed phase" in the negotiations and that the colony's governor, Sir Edward Youde, would be attending.

The index has recovered slowly after slumping as low as 676 in December amid worries about the status of Hong Kong, most of which is leased from China under an agreement due to expire in 1997.

OPEC gets new data chief

VIENNA (OPECNA) — The OPEC secretariat has announced the appointment of Zaid Muhammad Abdul-Hadi, chief of the computer section, as head of its data services department.

Abdul-Hadi, an Iraqi, was born in 1945 and holds a doctorate in electrical engineering from the University of London. Before joining the organisation last year, he was computer director of the state organisation for oil projects in Baghdad.

He takes over from Luis Enrique Lugo from Venezuela who ended his term of service on June 30.

IMF to discuss loans with Saudis, industrial countries

WASHINGTON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director, Jacques de Larosiere, leaves this week for talks in Europe with Saudi Arabia and industrial countries aimed at securing new financing, monetary sources said.

The discussions, which have reached the highest levels following months of preliminary negotiations, come as the IMF is under increasing pressure for new assistance from debt-ridden developing countries.

The sources said precise figures on the loans had not been discussed and declined to say where the talks would be held except that the venue would be somewhere in Europe.

However, de Larosiere is due to address a meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council on Friday in Geneva and will leave for Switzerland on Wednesday.

Under the terms of a pact reached with the Saudis two years ago, the fund received loans totalling about \$8.64 billion. The agreement held open the possibility of an additional funding of

\$4.32 billion but said this would have to be discussed in later negotiations.

About the same time as the Saudi agreement, the IMF received an additional \$1.5 billion in financing from industrial countries and would now like a new infusion.

The complex negotiations with the Saudis have been going on for months and the sources said that agreements with both groups of lenders, the industrial countries and the Arabs, probably would come at the same time since neither appeared willing to go along with the deal without the other.

The IMF, the sources said, was anxious to reach an accord on the matter before the end of the year when financing would become particularly tight.

In February, the IMF policymaking board agreed to a 47.5 per cent increase in IMF quotas, or pledges, by its 146 member countries, or an increase of about \$33 billion.

At the same time, a pool of funds held by industrial countries under IMF auspices would be raised to \$19 billion, a \$12 billion increase.

Parliament approves aid package sought by Yugoslavia

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia's parliament passed laws Monday to allow the government draw on a \$4 billion international financial aid package, the official news agency Tanjug said.

Tanjung described the laws — under which the government and the Central Bank will underwrite credits drawn by individual Yugoslav banks and firms — as a special mechanism for prompt repayment of foreign credits.

In a stormy 20-hour debate in parliament, Prime Minister Milka Planinc threatened to resign if the laws were not passed, parliamentary sources said.

She said Yugoslavia — burdened with a \$20 billion foreign debt — had to accept harsh credit conditions from the West for the aid package, which involves 15 Western governments and Japan, 600 commercial banks, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

UNCTAD VI ends without talks on money, finance for development

VIENNA (OPECNA) — The sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) ended Sunday without discussing the question of an international conference on money and finance for development.

UNCTAD VI, which opened 6 June, was unable to discuss the issue "due to lack of time," the chairman of the working group told the final plenary session.

The non-aligned countries and the group of 77 had long fought for the convening of such a conference and had expected it as the high point of the Belgrade meeting.

The session, however, adopted a report on the world economic situation which calls for setting in motion "the necessary processes of change in the international economic system."

The report said it was "far from certain" that a sustained and durable recovery was underway.

"The recovery of the developed market economy countries by its-

elf would not suffice and it could be aborted unless policy measures address both the revitalisation of the world economy and the reactivation of the development process in the developing world," the report stated.

It said the post-war institutions set up for international trade and payments were neither universal nor always geared to support the development process. The resources at the disposal of international financial institutions had proved inadequate to respond to increased demands.

The report stated that developing countries had become "a significant partner in the international economy," absorbing more than 30 per cent of the exports of developed countries and accounting for more than 20 per cent of world output.

"Developing countries have become an increasingly important factor in international relations," the report stressed, adding that the strategy for surmounting the world economic crisis must recognise the new role of developing countries as full partners in world development.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices began the new trading account lower as Friday's news of an unexpected rise in U.S. money supply M-1 renewed speculation that U.S. interest rates might be headed higher, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down eight points at 701.8 after earlier dipping below the 700 mark.

Selected issues ended above their lows, and trading was quiet with no real selling pressure, dealers said. A denial by ICI that it plans a rights issue helped the market a little, and ICI itself ended 2p lower at 500 after an early low of 490.

Hong Kong based shares were firm following sharp gains on the home market, but golds were lower.

Government bonds ended at the day's lows, with long dates down by over one point in places. Trade was quiet and cautious in the absence of U.S. reaction to the money supply figures, with U.S. markets closed for independence day, dealers said.

Leading equities held Glaxo down 20p at 865 and Beecham 7p down at 343 after 336. Electricals saw Plessey fall 17p at 699 and Racal down 18p at 479 ex-dividend. Banks ended lower, with Barclays down 5p at 526, while oils had Britoil down 8p at 222.

Hong Kong stocks, firm on optimism over the talks between China and Britain on the colony's future, had Jardine Matheson up 10p at 137, and Cheung Kong 6p higher at 86.

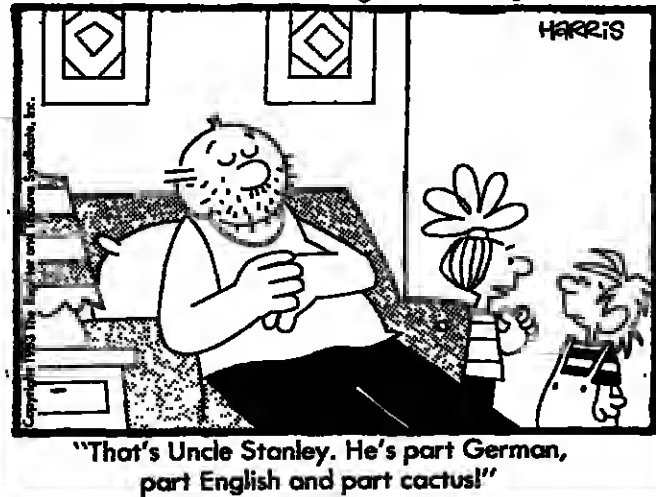
LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.5295/5305	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2502/05	Canadian dollars
	2.5525/35	West German marks
	2.8588/98	Dutch guilders
	2.1140/50	Swiss francs
	51.08/12	Belgian francs
	7.6670/6700	French francs
	151.200/1513.00	Italian lire
	240.10/25	Japanese yen
	7.6460/90	Swedish crowns
	7.2970/3000	Norwegian crowns
	9.1900/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	416.00/416.50	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



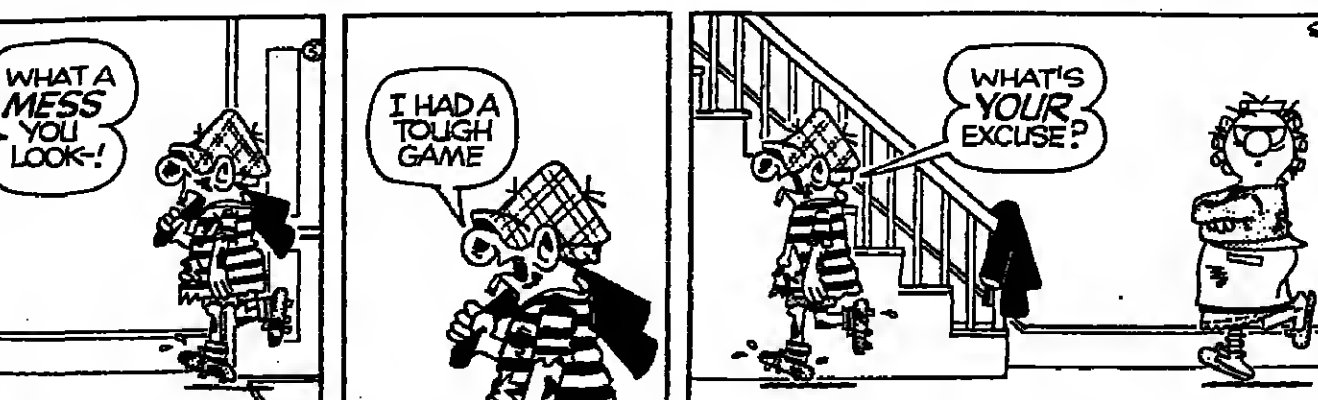
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

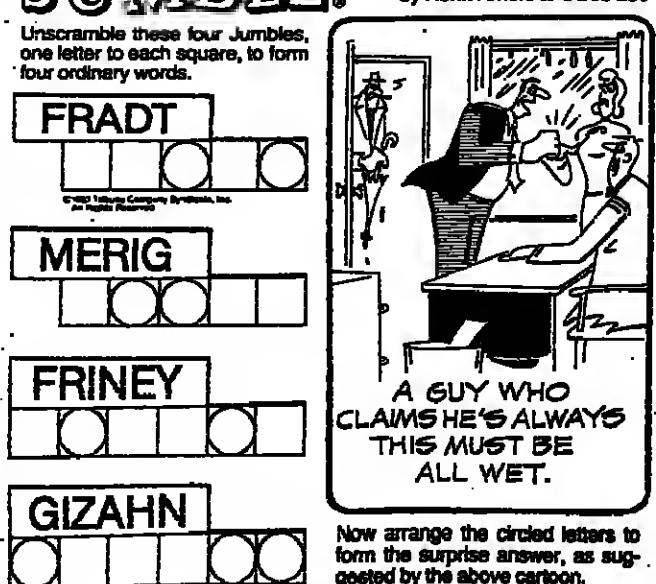


Andy Capp



JUMBLE.

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Answer here: AS (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SORRY EIGHT ASTRAY LANCER Answer: That gambling casino was so fancy, you had to wear a tie to do this—LOSE YOUR SHIRT

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Now you are able to reduce the ideas of the past two days and nights to a practical reality, and especially where anything connected with money is concerned.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If you give your personal attention to any dealings in business that you may have, they can meet with real success.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your reflection in the mirror and then do whatever is necessary for self improvement. Contact one you admire.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have a secret plan that can bring you greater success, so get busy and start on it. Gain the help of one who understands your ideas.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Look to a dynamic and clever friend for the assistance you need in making your life more prosperous.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have the opportunity to impress a high with your charm and warmth and gain the support you need for some new venture.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have fine ideas for advancing in the days ahead and can now take the initial steps in such direction.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to show gratitude to those who have done you favors in business, etc., in the past and gain more good will.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can easily convince a stubborn partner that your plan for mutual progress is worthwhile, and then put it in motion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You now know how to do your work more efficiently and gain more benefits in the future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can achieve both personal and creative aims quite easily today. Make sure you know what your mate wants most.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you are more practical with those who dwell with you, you can get far better response from them.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You understand how to solve the problematical affairs of your everyday activities. Get together with allies.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very magnetic and will attract others but will also have decided ability for business and finances. Be sure to give as fine an education as you can. Permit to participate in healthful sports of own liking.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by May Mennix

ACROSS

1 Sizable

6 Harvest

10 School dance

14 Israel's Shanon

15 Bone of the arm

16 Bluster

17 100th anniversary

19 Units

20 School subj.

21 Marbles

22 Hosts

24 Hanging adornment

26 On

27 Mrs. Lindbergh

28 Moment of truth

32 Astronaut's path

34 Beans

35 Military address

36 Refuel

37 Beast of burden

38 Ladies of Madrid: abbr.

39 Kinsmen: abbr.

40 — a fiddle

41 Baltimore team

42 Very well

44 Not challenging

45 Perioda

46 Tumbler

49 Carpenter's tool

52 Aroma

53 African tribesman

54 Spread

55 Managed skilfully

58 Yellowstone denizen

59 Pileat

60 Bailed

61 Numerical prefix

62 Comprehends

63 Robust

DOWN

1 Bootstrapping

2 Settlement

3 Sounds

4 Receive

5 Component

6 Crosspieces

7 Ivy League students

8 Santa

9 Magnificent

10 Coach from the wings

11 Delhi VIP

12 Pointed arch

13 Clutter

18 Shade of green

23 Poles

25 Cut quickly

26 Pinnacles

28 Draw a bead on

29 First at the bargain sale

30 Petty dispute

31 Flip

32 Gumbo

33 Rotary device

34 Strips of wood

37 Certain

38 Tolerable

40 After camp or split

41 Library alcove

43 Clinging fish

44 College subj.

46 Mine passages

47 Red as —

48 Hot drink

49 Man on the road

50 Fish sauce

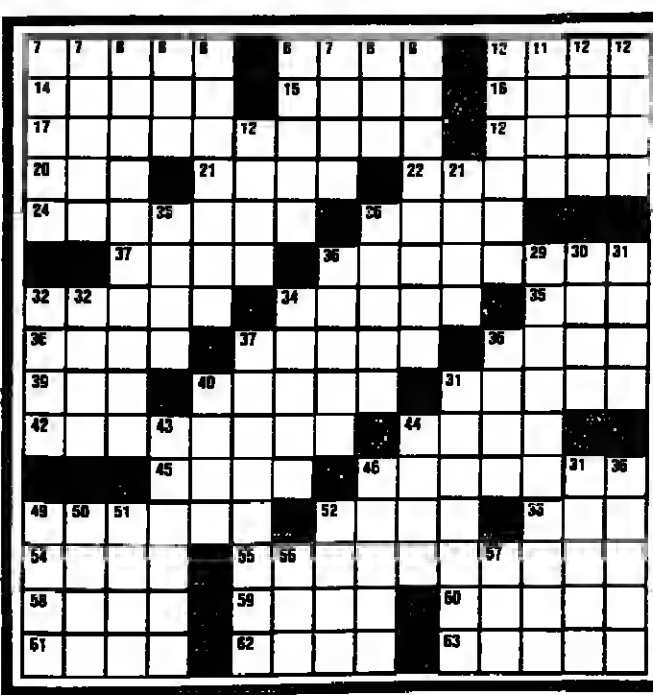
51 Lamb or beef

52 Fairy tale

53 had guy

56 Dundee negative

57 — da Cologna



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WORLD

Hong Kong team in U.K. but details kept secret

LONDON (R) — A high-powered delegation from Hong Kong opened talks with British government leaders Monday on safeguarding the Far East colony in negotiations with China over future sovereignty.

The 11-member delegation, led by Hong Kong's Chinese-speaking British governor, Sir Edward Youde, began consultations by calling on new Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Later Monday the delegation, made up of leading business and professional people of the Hong Kong executive council, was scheduled to confer with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

British officials have drawn a

veil of secrecy around the talks, as they have done on talks with China since Mrs. Thatcher last year agreed to negotiate the future of the colonial outpost claimed by the communist regime in Peking.

British officials said the negotiations with China were now entering a more detailed phase but, as usual, they refused to go into detail and adhered to Mrs. Thatcher's dictate that the talks must be confidential.

"Up to now, they have been talks about talks," acknowledged one British source. "Now they are getting down to substance."

The governor has made no public statement since arriving last Friday. He said beforehand the object of the delegation's visit to London was to tell the prime minister what it thought the 5.2 million people of Hong Kong want to secure their future.

One prominent Hong Kong leader, Hilton Cheong-Leeh, recently suggested China should be allowed to regain sovereignty over the colony but that Britain and local Chinese should administer it for an interim period of 30 years.

Reagan: 'Life without White House a bore'

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — President Reagan was quoted Sunday as saying he thought he would be bored if he retired from the White House.

But, in an interview with the Los Angeles Times, he said this did not necessarily mean he would seek re-election next year.

The interview last Wednesday was with George Skelton, White House correspondent for the newspaper, who said the president came closer than ever to saying he was inclined to seek another four-year term.

He quoted Mr. Reagan, 72, as saying he saw continuing fulfillment

and good health if he stood for re-election, and boredom if he retired to his mountaintop ranch in Santa Barbara.

Mr. Reagan said in the interview, "Life in the White House is fulfilling. Some nights you go home 10 feet tall."

Mr. Reagan has justified his silence on the grounds that he will be a lame-duck president if he announces too early that he will retire and will be accused of playing politics if he says he will stand.

The president said he was in good health but had a rare hereditary malady which affected his

left hand.

The malady, called dupuytren's contraction, causes a tendon to tighten and his fourth finger to curl.

"Some people get it in the toe. That would be really awful if your toe had a damned curl," he said. White House physician Dr. Daniel Ruge said Mr. Reagan was in excellent health.

Mr. Reagan himself has said the hearing in his right ear continues to deteriorate. It was injured many years ago by the noise of a handgun fired on a Hollywood movie set.

Lech Walesa risks job by taking unauthorised leave

WARSAW (R) — Lech Walesa, former leader of the outlawed Solidarity union, Monday began a two-week unauthorised holiday from his job at Gdansk's Lenin shipyard, an offence which under Polish labour regulations could cost him his job.

A spokesman for the Walesa household told Reuters that Mr. Walesa, his wife Danuta and their three young daughters left Gdansk Monday morning by road after shipyard officials had turned down his request for a July or September holiday.

"They told him he could take his holiday in August, but for obvious reasons he turned down the offer," the spokesman said. The third anniversary of the 1980 labour accord which gave birth to Solidarity falls in August.

Mr. Walesa recently said this year's anniversary could play a significant role in resolving Poland's three-year old crisis but declined to elaborate. Last August

the occasion was marked by the fiercest street clashes under martial law in which five people died and hundreds were injured.

The spokesman added that Mr. Walesa was aware of the consequences his unauthorised leave could have but decided to go ahead with it because "he does not work on a production line where his presence would be indispensable."

Mr. Walesa, who was reinstated at the shipyard in April, works as an electrician repairing battery-powered trucks and other equipment.

The shipyard's personnel director, Edward Slaby, told Reuters by telephone he would have to study the case before deciding what action to take.

"Everyone knows that the labour code says, but each case of unexcused absence must be treated individually before we decide whether or not to apply its provisions," Mr. Slaby said.

S.African journalists investigated

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Two newspaper editors and the head of the South African Press Association (SAPA) said Monday they are being investigated by police for publishing allegations of police brutality.

Rex Gibson of the Rand Daily Mail and Johnny Johnson of the Citizen, both Johannesburg English-language papers, said they were being investigated for publishing a Feb. 4 speech in which Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley alleged that police in Namibia (South West Africa) committed atrocities.

Namibia is administered by South Africa.

SAPA chief Ed Linington said he was formally warned by the police on Friday about the investigation. Mr. Gibson said he was visited by police on the previous day and Mr. Johnson said he had been in touch with police about the matter for a few weeks.

UNITA takes town

LISBON (R) — Angolan rebels said they have captured a strategic town on the vital Benguela railway in the east of the country, killing 57 government troops.

In a communique issued in Lisbon Monday and dated July 2, UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) said its forces captured the town of Gumbumbe in Moxico Province last Friday.

Security came from Kirghiz television chief Assambek Tokombaev replied: "The policies of President Reagan and tensions in Europe."

"The border here is calm and the resumption of trade links shows relations are normalising," he told visiting journalists.

That view is echoed in the tea-houses and bazaars, where questions about the Chinese are dismissed with a wave of the hand. "They are communists and we are communists, why should they attack us?" Gulam, a young shopworker, asked.

Since the late President Leonid Brezhnev first offered an olive branch to China, the communist neighbours have held two rounds of talks on ways to improve relations. Officials on both sides say they have made little progress.

China is demanding a cutback in Soviet troop levels along their joint border, an end to Kremlin backing for Vietnam's presence in Kampuchea, and a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

But despite the deadlock on the political front, cultural and sporting exchanges are slowly reviving and border trade has also restarted in the Far East.

Western diplomats in Moscow

Indian cosmonauts in training



The two Indian cosmonauts, Ravish Malhotra (R) and Rakesh Sharma, are seen here pictured near the mock-up of the orbital station Salyut-7 at the Gagarin Cosmonauts Training Centre in the Soviet Union. The two Indian pilots are now undergoing training for a joint Soviet-Indian space flight. (TASS)

let Union. The two Indian pilots are now undergoing training for a joint Soviet-Indian space flight. (TASS)

Tasmanian dam workers angered by court ruling

HOBART (R) — Tasmanian Premier Robin Gray told angry construction workers Monday they had until the end of the week to leave a dam site in a scenic wilderness area which the Australian high court has ruled should be preserved.

The workers had threatened to continue building the dam in defiance of the court ruling unless they received compensation.

Mr. Gray set up the hydro-electric scheme in the wilderness area, listed by the world heritage commission as being of outstanding natural beauty, to provide cheap power for industry and create jobs in the state.

The federal government, which does not intervene in the domestic affairs of Australia's six states, appealed to the high court to rule on its authority to stop the dam.

The verdict last Friday went in the federal government's favour on the grounds that the wilderness was subject to international treaty

and fell within the federal government's powers.

Mr. Gray, although telling workers they must abide by the decision, is now battling to win about 500 million dollars (\$430 million) federal compensation for loss of the dam.

"We'll keep working until we are given guarantees of 10 years' work at present rates of pay," said Kelvin McCoy, chairman of the pro-dam organisation for Tasmanian Development.

Mr. Gray told the workers, who have been travelling daily by boat to the protected rain forest region, to stop carving through the wilderness by Friday.

He said compensation would be used to provide other construction projects.

Australia's federal Labour government has not yet said how much it would pay for loss of the dam, which was to have been operational by 1990.

U.S. policies protested by Manila groups

MANILA (R) — Two separate groups demonstrated outside the United States embassy here Monday against the celebration of Philippine-American Friendship Day and what they claimed is U.S. intervention in the country.

About 200 workers, farmers and school teachers distributed anti-U.S. leaflets Monday morning and later a group of about 100 students burned an effigy of the American eagle and marched down city streets blocking traffic.

"The recent devaluation of the peso by 7.5 per cent, pegging it at 11 to the dollar, was the result of heavy pressure from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF), both U.S.-dominated financial institutions," the leaflets said.

The students, belonging to a militant group called League of Filipino Students, presented a mime-tableau dramatising the suffering of the Filipino people as a result of rising prices, low wages, corruption in government and U.S. interference.

Seoul eager for talks on reunification

SEOUL (R) — South Korea Monday renewed a call for the unconditional resumption of talks with North Korea on possible unification of the divided peninsula.

In a statement marking the 11th anniversary of a joint communique in which the two sides agreed on the principle of unification, Min Kwan-shik, chairman of the South-North coordinating committee, called on Pyongyang to begin talks at an early date.

In February Seoul proposed a meeting of delegates from the governments, political parties and social organisations from both sides in either of the two capitals or the border village of Panmunjom.

Pyeongyang, calling President Chun Doo Hwan a fascist dictator, has proposed talks between political and social organisations from North and South, excluding government officials, to discuss the withdrawal of about 40,000 U.S. troops stationed in the South

U.K. police end protest

LONDON (R) — British police broke a blockade Monday by women peace protesters at a projected U.S. cruise missile base timed to coincide with American Independence Day.

A force of about 150 police dragged 40 women from one of the main entrances to Greenham Common air base, 8½ kilometres west of London, to allow a convoy of 16 coaches taking 300 building workers through.

Police said there were no arrests and the women later regrouped to resume their blockade, which began at dawn. The women said they would maintain it until Friday.

The workers are building six shelters for 24 launch vehicles designed to fire the 96 cruise missiles that will begin to be deployed at Greenham Common.

British home of the U.S. air force 501st tactical missile wing, by the end of the year.

Arson suspected in blaze at Irish socialist's home

BELFAST (R) — The Belfast home of Catholic socialist Gerry Fitt, an outspoken critic of political violence, was badly damaged by fire Sunday and police suspected arson.

They said there was evidence someone broke in and set it alight. A spokesman said no-one was in the house at the time.

The Northern Ireland politician, whose home has been attacked before, said in London:

Pym denies planning to get his own back

LONDON (R) — Former British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, sacked last month by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, denied Monday that he planned to challenge her from inside the ruling Conservative Party.

Writing Monday in the Guardian newspaper, he stressed his firm support for the government's broad objectives and strategy, although he said he would try to provide an independent and individual viewpoint in Parliament.

The media were portraying him as the leader of a clique or the head of a government-in-exile, he said. "Neither billing approximates to my own intentions."

He gave an indication of his individual approach by expressing regret that the Conservatives' landslide election victory last month had left the opposition weak. Vigorous opposition made for better government, he said.

'No place for socialism in Britain'

LONDON (R) — Britain's new chancellor of the exchequer, Nigel Lawson, said Monday he would like to see the opposition Labour Party "well beaten in last month's general election — hurled once and for all."

The finance minister, who has a reputation as an aggressive, no-nonsense type of Conservative Party politician, said in a television interview:

"My own view is that socialism has nothing whatever to offer to the people of this country and the sooner it is eliminated from the public debate the better for our country."

He had earlier replied "yes" when asked if he would like to see the Labour Party buried.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Florida vagrant detained for arson

TAMPA, Florida (R) — A vagrant believed responsible for the murder of two people and the burning of 16 others in a Florida supermarket Saturday night was caught after a manhunt by several hundred police. The man, John (Billy) Ferry, 30, who lived in nearby fields and under bridges, was arrested after police combed the area around the scene of the incident in Clearwater City, a spokesman in the county sheriff's office said. He said Ferry, who was probably flushed into the open by the hunt, was picked up in a food store after a call by a citizen who spotted him.

Women make better managers than men

LONDON (R) — Women make better managers than men, despite being under more pressure, according to a report by researchers at Manchester University. The report says women managers are under heavier stress from home and work than their male counterparts, and suffer "prejudice and discrimination", but it maintains they cope better than men. Organisations which refuse to break their male-dominated hierarchy are "missing out on good management material," says the report by Prof. Gary Cooper and Dr. Marilyn Davidson of the University's Institute of Science and Technology.

Priest nosedives to pay off debt

VILLERS LE LAC, France (R) — A 70-year-old retired French priest died 17 metres from a cliff into a river here Sunday to pay off a debt incurred in his former parish. Abbe Robert Simon, curate of the eastern French village of Saone near here from 1944 to 1963, was sponsored for the dive to the extent of 40,000 francs (\$5,260), and elected by an audience of 10,000 as the dive he first into the River Doubs. The debt — the same amount as his sponsorship — was incurred as part of the purchase of land and a housing project in the parish. The priest said the company handling the project went out of business, leaving the debt in his name. The project was never finished. His sponsors for the dive were individual parishioners.

Sri Lankan city reported calm

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's port city of Trincomalee, hit by communal violence in the past few days, was quiet Monday and schools and offices reopened, the government said. The state-run Daily News, quoting a senior police officer, said 15 people had died and 150 cases of arson had been reported in clashes between Tamils and the majority Sinhalese in the past two weeks. An 18-hour overnight curfew imposed on the port since Friday was reduced to 12 hours Monday.

Indonesian attacks Algerian's wife

JAKARTA (R) — The wife of an Algerian diplomat was taken to hospital after being attacked by an Indonesian servant with a hammer, an Algerian embassy spokeswoman said Monday. The servant was apparently dissatisfied over severance pay, she added. The embassy was still awaiting a hospital report on the condition of Mrs. Kouachi Nadjet, wife of Algerian third secretary Abdelhamid Kouachi. Jakarta police said they had detained the servant.

Moscow rounds up church leaders

MOSCOW (R) — Leading members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in the Soviet Union have been imprisoned and the authorities are now searching for the new head of the Protestant sect, according to a report reaching Moscow Sunday. The newspaper Pravda Vostoka, from the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan, said a group of church elders had been rounded up in the region and jailed on charges of breaching Soviet laws on religious activities.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q. — Almost all the questions you are asked about bidding never take into account the fact that one side or the other might have a part-score. That surely must affect the way you bid. Can you give me some pointers about how to go about the auction when your side has a partial? — R. Thompson, Ft. Lee, N.J.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A. — Naturally, bidding with a part-score requires that you modify your methods somewhat. But there is one thing that does not change — a demand opening bid of two in a suit is still forcing, but now it is forcing only for one round and not till game has been reached. That is to enable your side to get to the best spot on those hands where opener has a two-suiter and responder does not have a fit for opener's first suit.

Under normal circumstances, a new suit by responder requires opener to bid again. However, if you have a partial and responder's bid is enough for game, opener is not compelled to speak again. For example, suppose that you have a part-score of 40 and you open one spade. Partner responds two hearts. Normally, you would have to bid again, but since two hearts completes the game, you may pass.

You may also take some liberties with the minimum needed to respond to partner's opening bid, especially if you have a 60 partial. Now,

one no trump is enough to give you game, so you should strive to keep the auction open if partner opens one of a suit. And you should have one no trump response to about 5 points.

Your opening bids can develop a certain amount of elasticity. With a 60 partial, for example, your one no trump opening bid could have range of some 15-19 points.

Even suit bids acquire a degree of flexibility because you don't have to worry about preparing a rebid. Suppose you pick up: ♠AQx ♣AQx ♦xxx ♣xxx If you have no part-score, this hand probably is not an opening bid, because it poses insurmountable rebid problems and you won't be missing a game if partner can't open the bidding. But with a part-score of 60 or more, you can afford to open one heart, because the auction won't get out of hand. Should partner respond one spade, you raise; should he respond two of a minor, you pass.

On defense, we would tend to open hands that, with a clear score, we would pass. That is an attempt to prepare a defense as much as to try to steal the hand. For example:

♠AKxx ♥Ax ♦xxx ♣xx If neither side had a part-score, I would pass this hand. But give the enemy 40 or better and I would open one spade. That has preemptive value and a raise from partner might allow us to steal the hand. Also, if partner is on lead, I certainly want him to start a spade, which might be the only lead to defeat an enemy contract.